

on the incidence and level of share repurchases,¹¹ which are a part of the market baseline for the proposed amendments. We believe that the information presented in the Staff Memorandum has the potential to be informative for evaluating the proposed amendments in light of this recently enacted legislation. We are, therefore, reopening the comment period for an additional 30 days to permit interested parties to comment on the Staff Memorandum, which has been included in the comment file. In addition to the requests for comment included in the Proposing Release, the Commission specifically seeks comments on the following:

Requests for Comment

1. Would the Act's new excise tax affect the proposed amendments' potential economic effects?¹² If so, what would the specific impact (or impacts) of the new excise tax be? How would the new excise tax interact with the effects of the direct and indirect costs of the proposed amendments on issuers and investors?

2. The Staff Memorandum estimates that,¹³ based on year 2020 (2021) data, of the approximately 3,300 (3,600) issuers engaged in repurchases and subject to the proposed amendments, approximately 2,000 (2,300) issuers would be affected by the excise tax. Do you agree with these estimates? If you do not agree with these estimates, please explain why. Please also provide alternative estimates and explain why you believe those alternatives would be more accurate.

3. Do you agree with the qualitative analysis in the Staff Memorandum of the likely directional effects of the new excise tax on share repurchases?¹⁴ Is there other, additional research the staff should consider? If so, please discuss this research and why you believe it is relevant to the analysis.

4. What is the likelihood, if any, given the Act's new excise tax that issuers will replace share repurchases with dividends, including special dividends?¹⁵ Is it administratively more costly to distribute a dividend, or special dividend, as a means to return

cash to shareholders as compared to repurchases? If so, please discuss how the costs differ.

5. The Staff Memorandum states that issuers subject to the proposed amendments, but that are exempted from the new excise tax, would not be directly affected by the new excise tax (but they may incur indirect effects).¹⁶ Are there any additional impacts that the staff should consider? Would these issuers incur any indirect effects? For example, the Staff Memorandum includes as possible indirect effects competitive spillovers of a decrease in repurchases among issuers subject to the excise tax, or changes in investor sentiment regarding repurchases in response to the decline in share repurchases among a considerable number of issuers. Would competitive spillovers or changes in investor sentiment affect share repurchase activity by issuers subject to the proposed amendments, but that are exempted from the new tax? If so, what would these impacts be? What other indirect effects would occur?

6. The Staff Memorandum states that the excise tax is not expected to change the direction of the expected economic effects of the proposed amendments with respect to any particular share repurchase that takes place, but that it may affect the total number of share repurchases that occur, and thus may affect the aggregate impact of the proposed amendments.¹⁷ Do you agree? Please provide the reasoning for your response.

7. The Staff Memorandum states that the categories of costs and benefits described in the Proposing Release would likely remain the same, but the magnitude may change as a result of the excise tax.¹⁸ Do you agree with this assessment? If not, what other costs or benefits should be considered in assessing the potential economic effects of the proposed amendments?

8. Do you agree with the conclusion in the Staff Memorandum that the general efficiency, competition, and capital formation considerations discussed in the Proposing Release are expected to continue to apply except for the potential competitive effects discussed in the Staff Memorandum?¹⁹

We request and encourage any interested person to submit comments regarding the proposed amendments, specific issues discussed in this release, the Staff Memorandum, or the Proposing Release, and other matters

that may have an effect on the proposed amendments. Commenters are urged to be as specific as possible; when commenting, it would be most helpful if you include the reasoning behind your position or recommendation. All comments received to date on the proposed amendments will be considered and need not be resubmitted.

By the Commission.

Dated: December 7, 2022.

J. Mathew DeLesDernier,
Deputy Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Parts 10, 17, and 21

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2022-0036;
FXMB1232090000//223//FF09M30000]

RIN 1018-BG04

General Provisions; Revised List of Migratory Birds

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose to revise the List of Birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) by both adding and removing species. Reasons for the changes to the list include adding species based on new taxonomy and new evidence of natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories, removing species no longer known to occur within the United States or U.S. territories, and changing names to conform to accepted use. The net increase of 13 species (16 added and three removed) would bring the total number of species protected by the MBTA to 1,106. We also propose to revise the scientific name of a species subject to specific migratory-bird-permit regulations and to revise corresponding entries for several migratory bird species that are also listed on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife under the Endangered Species Act to reflect currently accepted taxonomy and nomenclature.

We regulate the taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase, barter, exportation, and importation of migratory birds. An accurate and up-to-date list of species protected by the MBTA is essential for public notification, regulatory, and law-

¹¹ Memorandum of the Staff of the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis, *Supplemental Analysis of the Potential Implications of the Recently Enacted Excise Tax on Share Repurchases for the Economic Effects of Share Repurchase Disclosure Modernization Amendments* (Dec. 7, 2022) ("Staff Memorandum"), available at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/s7-21-21/s72121.htm>.

¹² See Staff Memorandum, *supra* note 11, Section II.

¹³ See *id.*, *supra* note 11, Section II.A.

¹⁴ See *id.*, *supra* note 11, Section II.C.

¹⁵ See *id.*, *supra* note 11.

¹⁶ See *id.*, *supra* note 11.

¹⁷ See *id.*, *supra* note 11, Section III.A.

¹⁸ See *id.*, *supra* note 11, Section III.B.

¹⁹ See *id.*, *supra* note 11, Section III.D.

enforcement purposes. These revisions would also ensure consistency in the use of common and scientific names across Service regulations.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before February 10, 2023. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods: (1) *Electronically:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter FWS–HQ–MB–2022–0036, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the Search panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, click on the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on “Comment.”

(2) *By hard copy:* Submit by U.S. mail or hand-delivery to: Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS–HQ–MB–2022–0036, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

We request that you send comments only by the methods described above. We will post all comments on <https://www.regulations.gov>. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see IV. Public Comments, below, for more information).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric L. Kershner, Chief, Division of Bird Conservation, Permits, and Regulations; Migratory Bird Program; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MS: MB; 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803; (703) 358–2376; or Lisa Ellis, Chief, Branch of Recovery and Conservation; Ecological Services; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MS: ES; 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803; (703) 358–2307. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. List of Migratory Birds (50 CFR 10.13)

Statutory Authority of the Service for Maintaining and Revising the List of Birds Protected by the MBTA

We have statutory authority and responsibility for implementing and enforcing the MBTA (16 U.S.C. 703–712), the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–616; 16 U.S.C. 7421), and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a–742j, not including 742d–1). The MBTA implements Conventions between the United States and four neighboring countries for the protection of migratory birds, as follows:

(1) *Canada:* Convention between the United States and Great Britain [on behalf of Canada] for the Protection of Migratory Birds, August 16, 1916, 39 Stat. 1702 (T.S. No. 628), as amended by Protocol between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada Amending the 1916 Convention between the United Kingdom and the United States of America for the Protection of Migratory Birds, Sen. Treaty Doc. 104–28 (December 14, 1995);

(2) *Mexico:* Convention between the United States and Mexico for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals, February 7, 1936, 50 Stat. 1311 (T.S. No. 912), as amended March 10, 1972 (23 U.S.T. 260; T.I.A.S. 7302) and by Protocol with Mexico amending Convention for Protection of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals, Sen. Treaty Doc. 105–26 (May 5, 1997);

(3) *Japan:* Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction, and Their Environment, March 4, 1972, 25 U.S.T. 3329 (T.I.A.S. No. 7990); and

(4) *Russia:* Convention between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Concerning the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment (Russia), November 19, 1976, 29 U.S.T. 4647 (T.I.A.S. No. 9073).

What is the purpose of this rulemaking?

Our purpose is to inform the public of updates to the list of species protected by the MBTA and its implementing regulations. These regulations are found in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at parts 10, 20, 21, and 92. We regulate the taking, possession, transportation, sale, purchase, barter, exportation, and importation of birds protected by the MBTA. An accurate and up-to-date list of species protected by the MBTA is essential for notifying the public and

other federal, state, and tribal agencies of which species are subject to regulatory protections.

Why is this amendment of the List of Birds protected by the MBTA necessary?

The amendments we are proposing are needed to:

(1) Add 11 species based on new distributional records documenting their natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories since 2019;

(2) Add five species newly recognized as a result of recent taxonomic changes;

(3) Remove three species not known to occur within the boundaries of the United States or U.S. territories as a result of recent taxonomic changes;

(4) Change the common (English) names of eight species to conform to accepted use; and

(5) Change the scientific names of 22 species to conform to accepted use.

The List of Birds Protected by the MBTA (50 CFR 10.13) was last revised on April 16, 2020 (85 FR 21282). The amendments proposed in this rule were necessitated by two published supplements and one published addendum to a supplement to the 7th (1998) edition of the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU, now recognized as the American Ornithological Society (AOS)) Checklist of North American Birds (AOS 2020a, 2020b, 2021 and 2022) and the 2019 and 2021 publications of the Clements Checklist of Birds of the World (Clements et al. 2019, 2021).

What scientific authorities are used to amend the List of Birds protected by the MBTA?

Although bird names (common and scientific) are relatively stable, staying current with standardized use is necessary to avoid confusion in communications. In making our determinations, we primarily relied on the AOS's Checklist of North American birds (AOU 1998), as amended annually (AOS 2020a, 2020b, 2021, and 2022), on matters of taxonomy, nomenclature, and the sequence of species and other higher taxonomic categories (Orders, Families, Subfamilies) for species that occur in North America. The AOU (now AOS) Checklist of North American Birds (Checklist), developed by the AOU Committee on Classification and Nomenclature, has been the recognized taxonomic authority for North American birds since publication of the first edition of the Checklist in 1886. The committee compiles the taxonomic foundation for ornithology in North America; they evaluate and publish the latest scientific developments in the systematics, classification,

nomenclature, and distribution of North American birds. Thus, the AOS's Checklist represents the best scientific information available for developing the North American component of this List of Birds Protected by the MBTA. In keeping with the increasing numbers of study areas on which taxonomy relies, the committee incorporates expertise in phylogenetics, genomics, vocalizations, morphology, behavior, and geographical distribution, as well as general ornithological knowledge. The AOS Checklist contains all bird species that have occurred in North America from the Arctic through Panama, including the West Indies and the Hawaiian Islands, and includes distributional information for each species, which specifies whether the species is known to occur in the United States. The committee also keeps and updates a list of species known to occur in the United States.

For the species that occur in the U.S. territories outside the geographic area covered by the AOS Checklist, we relied primarily on the Clements Checklist of Birds of the World (Clements Checklist) (Clements et al. 2007), the Clements Checklist 2019 and 2021 installment of updates and corrections (Clements et al. 2019, 2021), and other peer-reviewed literature where appropriate. The Clements Checklist is a list of all known bird species in the world and is maintained and updated annually by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (CLO). The CLO relies on different regional ornithological authorities to compile the Clements Checklist, using the AOS for the western hemisphere. Taxonomy and nomenclature are the primary focus of the Clements Checklist, but range descriptions are maintained and updated based on the best available information and do not include records of vagrancy. Although we primarily rely on the above sources, when informed taxonomic opinion is inconsistent or controversial, we evaluate available published and unpublished information and come to our own conclusion regarding the validity of taxa and whether to include taxonomic changes. We also evaluate available documentation for new species documented to occur naturally in the United States or U.S. territories and come to our own conclusion regarding addition to the List of Birds Protected by the MBTA.

For this update, we reviewed 13 species that were added to the AOS Checklist based on new natural distribution in the United States or U.S. territories (AOS 2020a, 2021, and 2022). Based on the available evidence and criteria to identify individual species

that qualify for protection by the MBTA (see below), we propose to add 11 of the 13 species. We elected not to add two of the 13 species, Red-backed Shrike, *Lanius collurio*, and Graylag Goose, *Anser anser*. When we reviewed the evidence for the record of Red-backed Shrike that was accepted by AOS, along with an analysis from an AOS committee member, we learned the shrike in question was a juvenile. It is unknown how reliably juveniles of Red-backed Shrike can be distinguished from juvenile Red-tailed Shrikes, *Lanius phoenicuroides*, and the two species are known to commonly hybridize as well. While there are descriptions available in the literature of adult hybrids of these two shrike species, this is not the case for juvenile hybrids. Therefore, due to the challenges in identification, we decided not to include this record at this time. Regarding the Graylag Goose, we considered the regulatory implications of adding it to the list because the species intermixes with other goose species that may be hunted under the Service's and State hunting regulations. We decided not to add the species at this time while we consider those regulatory implications, similar to how we treated the split of Cackling Goose, *Branta hutchinsii*, from Canada Goose, *Branta canadensis*, in 2013 (78 FR 65844), later adding the species to the 10.13 list in 2020 (85 FR 21282). We may reconsider adding this species in a subsequent update to the list once the frequency of the species occurring in the U.S. is better understood and what the implications to hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20 would be. We reserve the right to revisit these decisions if additional information becomes available.

As is customary with species subject to our hunting regulations at 50 CFR part 20, we consulted with the Pacific, Central, Mississippi, and Atlantic Flyway Councils in our review of the taxonomic split of Mexican Duck from Mallard. We also reviewed published scientific literature regarding the Mallard split (Bellrose 1976; Hubbard 1977; Brown 1985; Lavretsky et al. 2015, 2019; Chesser et al. 2020). Ultimately, we concluded to propose adding Mexican Duck to the list.

What criteria are used to identify individual species protected by the MBTA?

A species qualifies for protection under the MBTA by meeting one or more of the following criteria:

(1) It occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes and is currently, or was previously listed as, a

species or part of a family protected by one of the four international treaties or their amendments. A naturally occurring species is protected by the MBTA as a member of a protected family even if the species is ecologically nonmigratory, meaning it does not exhibit seasonal movements (also known as a resident species). For example, the Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*) is a resident, non-migratory species and is included in 50 CFR 10.13 because it occurs in a family (Aegithalidae) that is protected by the bilateral treaty with Canada. Any species that occurs in the United States or U.S. territories solely as a result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introduction does not qualify for the MBTA list, regardless of whether the family the species belongs to is listed in any of the treaties, unless:

- It was either native to the United States or its territories and extant in 1918; or
- It was extirpated after 1918 throughout its range in the United States and its territories, and, after such extirpation, it was reintroduced in the United States or its territories as part of a program carried out by a federal agency.

(2) Revised taxonomy results in it being newly split from a species that was previously on the list, and the new species occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes. If a newly recognized native species is considered extinct (following the classification of the American Ornithological Society (AOS) or, for species not covered by the AOS, the Clements Checklist or peer-reviewed literature), that species will still be included if either of the following criteria apply:

- The species resembles extant species included in the list that may be affected by trade or other commercial activities if the species is not included; or
- Not including the species may create difficulties implementing the MBTA and its underlying Conventions.

(3) New evidence exists for its natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories resulting from new or natural distributional changes and the species belongs to a protected family. Records must be documented, accepted, and published by the AOS committee. For the U.S. Pacific territories that fall outside the geographic scope of the AOS and for which there is no identified ornithological authority, new evidence of a species' natural occurrence will be based on the Clements Checklist and then published peer-reviewed literature,

in that order. Records and the evidence supporting their acceptance by the AOS, Clements Checklist, or peer-reviewed literature are reviewed independently by the Service before we proposed adding the species to the list.

In accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004 (MBTRA) (Pub. L. 108–447, December 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 2809, 3071–72), we only include migratory bird species that are native to the United States or U.S. territories. A native migratory bird species is one that is present as a result of natural biological or ecological processes. The list at 50 CFR 10.13 does not include nonnative species that occur in the United States or U.S. territories solely as a result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introduction(s). An amended list of the nonnative bird species that have been introduced by humans into the United States or U.S. territories and to which the MBTA does not apply was published in the **Federal Register** on April 16, 2020 (85 FR 21262), with a correction published on May 3, 2021 (86 FR 23422).

What species are not protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act?

The MBTA does not apply to:

(1) Nonnative species introduced into the United States or U.S. territories by means of intentional or unintentional human assistance that belong to families or groups covered by the Canadian, Mexican, or Russian Conventions. Note, though, that native species that are introduced into parts of the United States where they are not native are still protected under the MBTA regardless of where they occur in the United States or U.S. territories.

(2) Species native or nonnative to the United States or U.S. territories that either belong to families or groups not referred to in the Canada, Mexico, and Russia Conventions or are not included by species name in the Japan Convention. This includes the Tinamidae (tinamous), Megapodiidae (megapodes), Cracidae (chachalacas), Odontophoridae (New World quail), Phasianidae (grouse, ptarmigan, and turkeys), Pteroclidae (sandgrouse), Heliornithidae (finfoots), Burhinidae (thick-knees), Glareolidae (pratincoles), Todidae (todies), Psittacidae (parrots), Psittaculidae (Old World parrots), Meliphagidae (honeyeaters), Dicruridae (drongos), Monarchidae (monarchs), Pycnonotidae (bulbuls), Scotocercidae (bush warblers and allies), Zosteropidae (white-eyes), Sturnidae (starlings, except as listed in Japanese treaty), Ploceidae (weavers), Estrildidae (estrildid finches), and Passeridae (Old World sparrows, including house or

English sparrow), as well as numerous other families not represented in the United States or U.S. territories.

How would the proposed changes affect the List of Birds protected by the MBTA?

The proposed amendments (16 additions, three removals, and 30 name changes) would affect a total of 47 species and would result in a net addition of 13 species to the List of Migratory Birds Protected by the MBTA, increasing the number of species on the list from 1,093 to 1,106. Five of the 16 species that we would add to the list are new species that have been recognized as a result of a taxonomic split and occur in the U.S. or U.S. territories and were previously covered under the MBTA as members of listed species (conspecific). These proposed amendments can be logically arranged in the following five categories:

(1) Add 11 species based on review and acceptance by the AOS (since 2019), or by other appropriate ornithological authorities, and the Service of new distributional records documenting their occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories. These species belong to families covered by at least one of the four international conventions, and all are considered to be of accidental or casual occurrence. For each species, we list the State or U.S. territory in which it has been recorded plus the relevant publication:

Chestnut-winged Cuckoo, *Clamator coromandus*—Guam (Kastner et al., 2018);

Dark-billed Cuckoo, *Coccyzus melacoryphus*—Texas and Florida (AOS 2020a);

Hooded Crane, *Grus monacha*—Alaska (AOS 2022);

Northern Giant-Petrel, *Macronectes halli*—Washington (AOS 2022);

Long-legged Buzzard, *Buteo rufinus*—Alaska (AOS 2020a);

Pallas's Gull, *Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus*—Alaska (AOS 2021);

Inca Tern, *Larosterna inca*—Hawaii (AOS 2022);

Small-billed Elaenia, *Elaenia parvirostris*—Illinois (AOS 2022);

Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler, *Helopsaltes certhiola*—Alaska (AOS 2021);

Blue-and-white Swallow, *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*—Texas (AOS 2022); and

Naumann's Thrush, *Turdus naumanni*—Alaska (AOS 2022).

(2) Add five species because of recent taxonomic changes in which taxa formerly treated as conspecific have been determined to be distinct species (*i.e.*, a taxonomic split). Given that each of these species was formerly treated as

conspecific with a listed species, these additions would not change the protective status of any of these taxa, only the names by which they are known. In each case, we reference the AOS or relevant publication supporting the change:

Mexican Duck, *Anas diazi*—formerly considered conspecific with Mallard, *Anas platyrhynchos* (AOS 2020a);

Short-billed Gull, *Larus brachyrhynchus*—formerly named Mew Gull and considered

conspecific with *Larus canus*, which now has the English name of Common Gull and

remains on the list based on prior occurrences of the Common Gull taxon in the United States (AOS 2021);

Puerto Rican Mango, *Anthracothorax aurulentus*—formerly considered conspecific with

Antillean Mango, *Anthracothorax dominicus* (AOS 2022);

Asian Stonechat, *Saxicola maurus*—formerly considered conspecific with Stonechat, *Saxicola torquatus* (AOS 2022); and

Chihuahuan Meadowlark, *Sturnella lilianae*—formerly considered conspecific with Eastern Meadowlark, *Sturnella magna* (AOS 2022).

(3) Remove three species based on revised taxonomic treatments, either because a species is taxonomically merged with another species, either on or off the list; a species previously on the list is taxonomically split into multiple species and the new species is not known to occur within the United States or U.S. territories; or the species is considered extinct (following the classification of the AOS or, for species not covered by the AOS, the Clements Checklist or peer-reviewed literature) unless any of the following criteria apply: It is protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), or the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES; 27 U.S.T. 1087); it resembles extant species included in the list that may be affected by its removal; or its removal would create difficulties implementing the MBTA and its underlying Conventions. In each case, we reference the publication supporting these changes:

Northwestern Crow, *Corvus caurinus*, is lumped with American Crow, *Corvus brachyrhynchos* (AOS 2020a);

Antillean Mango, *Anthracothorax dominicus* (AOS 2022); and

Stonechat, *Saxicola torquatus* (AOS 2022).

(4) Revise the common (English) names of eight species to conform to the

most recent nomenclatural treatment as described in AOS publications 2020a, 2020b, and 2021 and Clements et al. 2011, 2019, and 2021. These revisions do not change the protective status of any of these taxa, only the names by

which they are known. In each case, the update is described in the table, below.

(5) Revise the scientific names of 22 species to conform to the most recent nomenclatural treatment as described in AOS publications 2020a and 2021 and

Clements et al. 2016, 2021. These revisions do not change the protective status of any of these taxa, only the names by which they are known. In each case, the update is described in the table, below.

TABLE OF PROPOSED NAME CHANGES, AS DESCRIBED IN CATEGORIES 4 AND 5, ABOVE

[The table is organized following AOS (2021) taxonomic order. The relevant AOS or Clements publication is provided.]

Publication source and year	Previous common name	Current common name
Clements et al. 2019	Shy Ground-Dove, <i>Alopecoenas stairi</i>	Shy Ground Dove, <i>Alopecoenas stairi</i> .
Clements et al. 2019	White-throated Ground-Dove, <i>Alopecoenas xanthonurus</i>	White-throated Ground Dove, <i>Alopecoenas xanthonurus</i> .
Clements et al. 2011	Common Moorhen, <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Eurasian Moorhen, <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> .
AOS 2021	Mew Gull, <i>Larus canus</i>	Common Gull, <i>Larus canus</i> .
Clements et al. 2021	Rufous Night-Heron, <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Nankeen Night-Heron, <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> .
AOS 2020b	McCown's Longspur, <i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>	Thick-billed Longspur, <i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i> .
Publication source and year	Previous scientific name	Current scientific name
AOS 2020a	Bumblebee Hummingbird, <i>Atthis heloisa</i>	Bumblebee Hummingbird, <i>Selasphorus heloisa</i> .
AOS 2020a	Puerto Rican Emerald, <i>Chlorostilbon maugaeus</i>	Puerto Rican Emerald, <i>Riccordia maugaeus</i> .
AOS 2020a	White-eared Hummingbird, <i>Hylocharis leucotis</i>	White-eared Hummingbird, <i>Basilinna leucotis</i> .
AOS 2020a	Xantus's Hummingbird, <i>Hylocharis xantusii</i>	Xantus's Hummingbird, <i>Basilinna xantusii</i> .
AOS 2022	Violet-crowned Hummingbird, <i>Amazilia violiceps</i>	Violet-crowned Hummingbird, <i>Ramosomyia violiceps</i> .
AOS 2020a	Berylline Hummingbird, <i>Amazilia beryllina</i>	Berylline Hummingbird, <i>Saucerottia beryllina</i> .
Clements et al. 2021	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel, <i>Oceanodroma matsudairei</i>	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel, <i>Hydrobates matsudairei</i> .
Clements et al. 2016	Little Pied Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucus</i>	Little Pied Cormorant, <i>Microcarbo melanoleucus</i> .
AOS 2021	Brandt's Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	Brandt's Cormorant, <i>Urile penicillatus</i> .
AOS 2021	Red-faced Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax urile</i>	Red-faced Cormorant, <i>Urile urile</i> .
AOS 2021	Pelagic Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	Pelagic Cormorant, <i>Urile pelagicus</i> .
AOS 2021	Double-crested Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant, <i>Nannopterum auritum</i> .
AOS 2021	Neotropic Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax brasiliensis</i>	Neotropic Cormorant, <i>Nannopterum brasiliense</i> .
AOS 2022	Mottled Owl, <i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	Mottled Owl, <i>Strix virgata</i> .
AOS 2021	Crested Caracara, <i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Crested Caracara, <i>Caracara plancus</i> .
AOS 2021	Ruby-crowned Kinglet, <i>Regulus calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet, <i>Regulus calendula</i> .
AOS 2021	Sedge Wren, <i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Sedge Wren, <i>Cistothorus stellaris</i> .
AOS 2020a	Dusky Thrush, <i>Turdus naumanni</i>	Dusky Thrush, <i>Turdus eunomus</i> .
AOS 2021	Antillean Euphonia, <i>Euphonia musica</i>	Antillean Euphonia, <i>Chlorophonia musica</i> .
AOS 2021	Five-striped Sparrow, <i>Amphispiza quinquestrigata</i>	Five-striped Sparrow, <i>Amphispizopsis quinquestrigata</i> .
Publication source and year	Previous common and scientific name	Current common and scientific name
AOS 2020a	Puerto Rican Screech-Owl, <i>Megascops nudipes</i>	Puerto Rican Owl, <i>Gymnasio nudipes</i> .
AOS 2020a, AOS 2021	Middendorff's Grasshopper-Warbler, <i>Locustella ochotensis</i> .	Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler, <i>Helopsaltes ochotensis</i> .

How is the List of Birds protected by the MBTA organized?

The species are listed in two formats to suit the needs of different segments of the public: alphabetically in 50 CFR 10.13(c)(1) and taxonomically in 50 CFR 10.13(c)(2). In the alphabetical listing, species are listed by common (English) group names, with the scientific name of each species following the English group name. This format is most useful to members of the lay public. In the taxonomic listing, species are listed in phylogenetic sequence by scientific name, with the English name following the scientific name. To help clarify species relationships, we also list the higher-level taxonomic categories of Order, Family, and Subfamily. This format follows the sequence adopted by

the AOS (1998, 2021) and is most useful to ornithologists and other scientists.

In this proposed rule, we present a new proposed table format for the alphabetical and taxonomic listings at 50 CFR 10.13(c)(1) and (c)(2), respectively. We propose this change in presentation of these listings to conform to Office of the Federal Register formatting standards and to make information on the lists clearer and easier to locate. For clarity, we also propose a new section heading for 50 CFR 10.13; rather than the current “List of Migratory Birds,” we propose to title this section of the regulations, “List of Birds Protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.”

II. Special Double-Crested Cormorant Permit (50 CFR 21.123)

Because we propose to adopt the revised scientific name for the Double-crested Cormorant on the List of Birds Protected by the MBTA at 50 CFR 10.13, as described above, we also propose to reflect the revised scientific name for that species (*Nannopterum auritum*) in our special permit regulations related to that species at 50 CFR 21.123. This is purely an administrative action that does not amend the purpose of, eligibility for, application procedures for, conditions of, information-collection requirements associated with, or any other regulatory provisions associated with that permit.

III. List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (50 CFR 17.11(h))

We also propose to revise the corresponding entries on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife of several migratory bird species that are also listed as endangered or threatened species under the ESA to reflect the currently accepted taxonomy and nomenclature. These revisions would ensure consistency in the use of common and scientific names across Service regulations. Some ESA-listed migratory bird species' names are not included in this proposed rule because they are being corrected in other documents that have published, or will publish, in the **Federal Register** concurrently with this rulemaking.

Background

The List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and the List of

Endangered and Threatened Plants ("the ESA Lists"), set forth in title 50 of the CFR at §§ 17.11 and 17.12, respectively, contain the names of endangered species and threatened species federally listed pursuant to the ESA.

The regulations at 50 CFR 17.11(c) and 17.12(b) direct us to use the most recently accepted scientific name of any wildlife or plant species, respectively, that we have determined to be an endangered or threatened species.

Purpose

We propose to revise the ESA List at 50 CFR 17.11(h) to reflect the scientifically accepted taxonomy and nomenclature of nine bird species under section 4 of the ESA. These revisions reflect the most recently accepted scientific nomenclature in accordance with 50 CFR 17.11(c).

None of the taxonomic changes to migratory bird species listed as endangered or threatened species under the ESA are regulatory in nature; they are for accuracy and clarity. These revisions would not alter species' protections or status in any way. Any actions altering a species' protection or status would require a separate rulemaking action following the procedures of 50 CFR part 424.

Taxonomic Changes to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife

The table below lists the taxonomic changes we propose here to reflect the revised taxonomy and nomenclature for nine bird species listed under section 4 of the ESA. These changes reflect the most recently accepted scientific nomenclature in accordance with 50 CFR 17.11(c).

TABLE OF PROPOSED TAXONOMIC REVISIONS TO THE ESA LIST AT § 17.11(h) REFLECTING THE CURRENT SCIENTIFICALLY ACCEPTED TAXONOMY AND NOMENCLATURE FOR THESE SPECIES

Species name as currently listed	Corrected species name
Caracara, crested, (Audubon's) [FL DPS] (<i>Polyborus plancus auduboni</i>). Crane, Mississippi sandhill (<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i>) Nightjar, Puerto Rican (<i>Caprimulgus noctitherus</i>) Pigeon, Puerto Rican plain (<i>Columba inornata wetmorei</i>) Rail, California clapper (<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>) Rail, light-footed clapper (<i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>) Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside (<i>Ammodramus maritimus mirabilis</i>) Tern, California least (<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>) Towhee, Inyo California (<i>Pipilo crissalis eremophilus</i>)	Caracara, crested, (Audubon's) [FL DPS] (<i>Caracara plancus auduboni</i>). Crane, Mississippi sandhill (<i>Antigone canadensis pulla</i>). Nightjar, Puerto Rican (<i>Antrostomus noctitherus</i>). Pigeon, Puerto Rican plain (<i>Patagioenas inornata wetmorei</i>). Rail, California Ridgway's (<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>). Rail, light-footed Ridgway's (<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i>). Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside (<i>Ammospiza maritima mirabilis</i>). Tern, California least (<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>). Towhee, Inyo California (<i>Melozone crissalis eremophilus</i>).

Using the best available scientific information, this proposed rule would document taxonomic changes of the scientific names for nine birds in their entries on the ESA List. To the extent practicable, the Service relies on the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS) to determine a species' scientific name for inclusion on the List. ITIS incorporates the naming principles established by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, produced by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, an organization that provides and regulates a uniform system of zoological nomenclature. While ITIS is a reliable database source of taxonomic information, in some of these instances, ITIS is incomplete and does not yet reflect the most recently accepted scientific names for some species. As noted above, the scientific names for the nine listed bird species are supported by AOS's Checklist of North American birds (AOU 1998), as amended annually (AOU 2006, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, AOS 2018, 2020a, 2020b, and 2021).

The AOU (now AOS) Checklist of North American Birds (Checklist), developed by the AOU Committee on Classification and Nomenclature, has been the recognized taxonomic authority for North American birds since publication of the first edition of the Checklist in 1886. The Service finds that the scientific and common names should be recognized as presented in the table above. Accordingly, we propose to revise the scientific names of these species under section 4 of the ESA and in accordance with 50 CFR 17.11(c).

Of the nine species that are the subjects of the taxonomic revisions to the ESA List in this proposed rule, three have designated critical habitat. For clarity and consistency, we propose to revise the headings of the critical habitat designations at 50 CFR 17.95(b) to reflect the corrected scientific names for the following species: Mississippi sandhill crane, Cape Sable seaside sparrow, and Inyo California towhee.

These changes do not affect the range or endangered or threatened status for any of these nine listed migratory bird

species, or any designated critical habitat.

IV. Public Comments

Any final action resulting from this proposed rule must be based on the best scientific and commercial data available and be as accurate and as effective as possible. We request comments or information from other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested parties concerning this proposed rule.

Please include sufficient information with your submission (such as electronic copies of scientific journal articles or other publications, preferably in English) to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include.

You may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposed rule by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. We request that you send comments only by the methods described in **ADDRESSES**.

If you submit information via <https://www.regulations.gov>, your entire submission—including any personal identifying information—will be posted on the website. If your submission is made via a hardcopy that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy submissions on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Comments and materials we receive, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this proposed rule, will be available for public inspection on <https://www.regulations.gov>, or by appointment, during normal business hours, at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Migratory Bird Program or Ecological Services (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

V. Required Determinations

Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this proposed rule is not significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866, while calling for improvements in the nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this proposed rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 804(2)), whenever an agency is required to publish a notice of rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small

businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). However, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required if the head of an agency certifies the rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

SBREFA amended the Regulatory Flexibility Act to require Federal agencies to provide the statement of the factual basis for certifying that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. We have examined this proposed rule's potential effects on small entities as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and have determined that, if adopted as proposed, this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This proposed rule is an administrative action to update the list of migratory bird species protected under the Conventions and make certain corresponding updates on the ESA List. Consequently, we certify that, if adopted as proposed, this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities; therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

This proposed rule is not a major rule under SBREFA (5 U.S.C. 804(2)). It would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

a. This proposed rule would not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

b. This proposed rule would not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers; individual industries; Federal, State, or local government agencies; or geographic regions.

c. This proposed rule would not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), we have determined the following:

a. This proposed rule would not “significantly or uniquely” affect small governments. A small government agency plan is not required. This proposed rule is an administrative action to update the list of migratory bird species protected under the Conventions and make certain corresponding updates on the ESA List; it would not affect small government activities in any significant way.

b. This proposed rule would not produce a federal mandate of \$100 million or greater in any year; *i.e.*, it is not a “significant regulatory action”

under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Takings

In accordance with Executive Order 12630, this proposed rule does not have significant takings implications. This proposed rule does not contain a provision for taking of private property. Therefore, a takings implication assessment is not required.

Federalism

This proposed rule does not have sufficient Federalism effects to warrant preparation of a federalism summary impact statement under Executive Order 13132. It does not interfere with the States' ability to manage themselves or their funds. No significant economic impacts are expected to result from the updating of the list of migratory bird species and certain entries on the ESA List.

Civil Justice Reform

In accordance with Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this proposed rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) is not required. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Given that the proposed revisions in this document are strictly administrative in nature, this action is categorically excluded from further NEPA requirements (43 CFR 46.210(i)—applying to “policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines that are of an administrative, financial, legal, technical, or procedural nature”).

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Of the species on the List of Migratory Birds, 89 species, subspecies, or distinct population segments are also listed as endangered or threatened under section 4 of the ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). No legal complications arise from the dual listing as the two lists are developed under separate authorities and for different purposes. Because this proposed rule is

strictly administrative in nature, it has no effect on endangered or threatened species or their designated critical habitat. Thus, it does not require consultation under section 7 of the ESA.

Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated potential effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes and have determined that there are no potential effects. The proposed revisions to existing regulations in this rule are purely administrative in nature and do not interfere with or affect the Tribes' ability to manage themselves or their funds or to regulate migratory bird activities on Tribal lands.

Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (Executive Order 13211)

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 addressing regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use. Executive Order 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. Because this proposed rule is an administrative action to update the list of migratory bird species protected under the Conventions and make certain corresponding updates on the ESA List, it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, and it does not significantly affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action, and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Clarity of the Proposed Rule

We are required by Executive Orders 12866 and 12988 and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

- (1) Be logically organized;
- (2) Use the active voice to address readers directly;
- (3) Use clear language rather than jargon;
- (4) Be divided into short sections and sentences; and
- (5) Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. To better help us revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that are unclearly written, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

References Cited

A complete list of all references cited is available on <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2022-0036, and upon request (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, above).

List of Subjects

50 CFR Part 10

Exports, Fish, Imports, Law enforcement, Plants, Transportation, Wildlife.

50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Plants, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

50 CFR Part 21

Exports, Hunting, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

Proposed Regulation Promulgation

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, we propose to amend title 50, chapter I, subchapter B of the Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 10—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. The authority citation for part 10 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 668a–d, 703–712, 742a–j–l, 1361–1384, 1401–1407, 1531–1543, 3371–3378; 18 U.S.C. 42; 19 U.S.C. 1202.

- 2. Amend § 10.13 by revising the section heading and paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 10.13 List of Birds Protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

* * * * *

(c) *What species are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act?* Species protected as migratory birds are listed in two formats to suit the varying needs of the user: Alphabetically in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and taxonomically in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Taxonomy and nomenclature generally follow the 7th edition of the American Ornithologists' Union's (AOU, now recognized as American Ornithological Society (AOS)) *Checklist of North American birds* (1998, as amended through 2021). For species not treated by the AOS *Checklist*, we generally follow Clements' *Checklist of Birds of the World* (Clements et al. 2007, as updated through 2021).

(1) *Alphabetical listing.* The table lists species alphabetically by common (English) group names, with the scientific name of each species following the common name.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Accentor	Siberian Accentor	<i>Prunella montanella</i> .
'Akeke'e	'Akeke'e	<i>Loxops caeruleirostris</i> .
'Akepa	Hawaii 'Akepa	<i>Loxops coccineus</i> .
Maui 'Akepa	Maui 'Akepa	<i>Loxops ochraceus</i> .
O'ahu 'Akepa	O'ahu 'Akepa	<i>Loxops wolstenholmei</i> .
Kauai 'Akialoa	Kauai 'Akialoa	<i>Akialoa stejnegeri</i> .
Maui Nui 'Akialoa	Maui Nui 'Akialoa	<i>Akialoa lanaiensis</i> .
O'ahu 'Akialoa	O'ahu 'Akialoa	<i>Akialoa ellisiana</i> .
'Akiapola'au	'Akiapola'au	<i>Hemignathus wilsoni</i> .
'Akikiki	'Akikiki	<i>Oreomystis bairdi</i> .
'Akohekohe	'Akohekohe	<i>Palmeria dolei</i> .
'Alauahio	Maui 'Alauahio	<i>Paroreomyza montana</i> .
O'ahu 'Alauahio	O'ahu 'Alauahio	<i>Paroreomyza maculata</i> .
Black-browed Albatross	Black-browed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> .
Black-footed Albatross	Black-footed Albatross	<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i> .
Chatham Albatross	Chatham Albatross	<i>Thalassarche eremita</i> .
Laysan Albatross	Laysan Albatross	<i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i> .

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
'Amakihi	Light-mantled Albatross	<i>Phoebetria palpebrata.</i>
	Salvin's Albatross	<i>Thalassarche salvini.</i>
	Short-tailed Albatross	<i>Phoebastria albatrus.</i>
	Wandering Albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans.</i>
	White-capped Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta.</i>
	Yellow-nosed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos.</i>
	Hawaii 'Amakihi	<i>Chlorodrepanis virens.</i>
	Kaua'i 'Amakihi	<i>Chlorodrepanis stejnegeri.</i>
	O'ahu 'Amakihi	<i>Chlorodrepanis flava.</i>
Anhinga	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga.</i>
Ani	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris.</i>
	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani.</i>
'Anianiau	'Anianiau	<i>Magumma parva.</i>
'Apapane	'Apapane	<i>Himatione sanguinea.</i>
Auklet	Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus.</i>
	Crested Auklet	<i>Aethia cristatella.</i>
	Least Auklet	<i>Aethia pusilla.</i>
	Parakeet Auklet	<i>Aethia psittacula.</i>
	Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata.</i>
	Whiskered Auklet	<i>Aethia pygmaea.</i>
Avocet	American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana.</i>
Bananaquit	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola.</i>
Bean-Goose	Taiga Bean-Goose	<i>Anser fabalis.</i>
	Tundra Bean-Goose	<i>Anser serrirostris.</i>
Beardless-Tyrannulet	Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Campstostoma imberbe.</i>
Becard	Gray-collared Becard	<i>Pachyramphus major.</i>
Bittern	Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae.</i>
	American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus.</i>
	Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis.</i>
	Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis.</i>
	Schrenck's Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus.</i>
	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis.</i>
Blackbird	Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus.</i>
	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus.</i>
	Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus.</i>
	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius humeralis.</i>
	Tricolored Blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor.</i>
	Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus.</i>
	Yellow-shouldered Blackbird	<i>Agelaius xanthomus.</i>
Bluebird	Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis.</i>
	Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides.</i>
	Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana.</i>
Bluetail	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus.</i>
Bluethroat	Bluethroat	<i>Cyanecula svecica.</i>
Bobolink	Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus.</i>
Boobook	Northern Boobook	<i>Ninox japonica.</i>
Booby	Abbott's Booby	<i>Papasula abbotti.</i>
	Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii.</i>
	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster.</i>
	Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra.</i>
	Nazca Booby	<i>Sula granti.</i>
	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula.</i>
Brambling	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla.</i>
Brant	Brant	<i>Branta bernicla.</i>
Bufflehead	Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola.</i>
Bullfinch	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula.</i>
Bunting	Puerto Rican Bullfinch	<i>Melopyrrha portoricensis.</i>
	Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parellina.</i>
	Gray Bunting	<i>Emberiza variabilis.</i>
	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea.</i>
	Lark Bunting	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys.</i>
	Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina amoena.</i>
	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla.</i>
	McKay's Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax hyperboreus.</i>
	Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris.</i>
	Pallas's Bunting	<i>Emberiza pallasi.</i>
	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos.</i>
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus.</i>
	Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica.</i>
	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis.</i>
	Varied Bunting	<i>Passerina versicolor.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Bushtit	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola.</i>
Buzzard	Yellow-browed Bunting	<i>Emberiza chrysophrys.</i>
Canvasback	Yellow-throated Bunting	<i>Emberiza elegans.</i>
Caracara	Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus.</i>
Cardinal	Gray-faced Buzzard	<i>Butastur indicus.</i>
Carib	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus.</i>
Catbird	Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria.</i>
Chaffinch	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus.</i>
Chat	Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis.</i>
Chickadee	Green-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis holosericeus.</i>
Chiffchaff	Purple-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis jugularis.</i>
Chuck-will's-widow	Black Catbird	<i>Melanoptila glabrirostris.</i>
Condor	Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis.</i>
Coot	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs.</i>
Cormorant	Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens.</i>
Cowbird	Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus.</i>
Crake	Boreal Chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus.</i>
Crane	Carolina Chickadee	<i>Poecile carolinensis.</i>
Creeper	Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens.</i>
Crossbill	Gray-headed Chickadee	<i>Poecile cinctus.</i>
Crow	Mexican Chickadee	<i>Poecile sclateri.</i>
Cuckoo	Mountain Chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli.</i>
Curlew	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita.</i>
Dickcissel	Chuck-will's-widow	<i>Antrostomus carolinensis.</i>
	California Condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus.</i>
	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana.</i>
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra.</i>
	Hawaiian Coot	<i>Fulica alai.</i>
	Brandt's Cormorant	<i>Urile penicillatus.</i>
	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum.</i>
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo.</i>
	Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucus.</i>
	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasiliense.</i>
	Pelagic Cormorant	<i>Urile pelagicus.</i>
	Red-faced Cormorant	<i>Urile urile.</i>
	Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus.</i>
	Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater.</i>
	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis.</i>
	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex.</i>
	Paint-billed Crake	<i>Neocrex erythrops.</i>
	Spotless Crake	<i>Porzana tabuensis.</i>
	Yellow-breasted Crake	<i>Hapalocrex flaviventer.</i>
	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus.</i>
	Hooded Crane	<i>Grus monacha.</i>
	Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis.</i>
	Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana.</i>
	Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana.</i>
	Hawaii Creeper	<i>Loxops mana.</i>
	Cassia Crossbill	<i>Loxia sinesciurus.</i>
	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra.</i>
	White-winged Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera.</i>
	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos.</i>
	Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus.</i>
	Hawaiian Crow	<i>Corvus hawaiiensis.</i>
	Mariana Crow	<i>Corvus kubaryi.</i>
	Tamaulipas Crow	<i>Corvus imparatus.</i>
	White-necked Crow	<i>Corvus leucognaphalus.</i>
	Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus.</i>
	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus.</i>
	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus.</i>
	Dark-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus.</i>
	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor.</i>
	Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus.</i>
	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus.</i>
	Bristle-thighed Curlew	<i>Numenius tahitiensis.</i>
	Eskimo Curlew	<i>Numenius borealis.</i>
	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata.</i>
	Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis.</i>
	Little Curlew	<i>Numenius minutus.</i>
	Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus.</i>
	Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Dipper	American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus.</i>
Dotterel	Eurasian Dotterel	<i>Charadrius morinellus.</i>
Dove	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina.</i>
	Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca.</i>
	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura.</i>
	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti.</i>
	Shy Ground Dove	<i>Alopecoenas stairei.</i>
	White-throated Ground Dove	<i>Alopecoenas xanthonurus.</i>
	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi.</i>
	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica.</i>
	Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita.</i>
Dovekie	Dovekie	<i>Alle alle.</i>
Dowitcher	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus.</i>
	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus.</i>
Duck	American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes.</i>
	Eastern Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha.</i>
	Falcated Duck	<i>Mareca falcata.</i>
	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus.</i>
	Hawaiian Duck	<i>Anas wyvilliana.</i>
	Laysan Duck	<i>Anas laysanensis.</i>
	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis.</i>
	Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominicus.</i>
	Mexican Duck	<i>Anas diazi.</i>
	Mottled Duck	<i>Anas fulvigula.</i>
	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata.</i>
	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa.</i>
	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris.</i>
	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis.</i>
	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula.</i>
	Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa.</i>
Dunlin	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina.</i>
Eagle	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus.</i>
	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos.</i>
	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla.</i>
Egret	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis.</i>
	Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes.</i>
	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba.</i>
	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia.</i>
	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta.</i>
	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens.</i>
	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula.</i>
Eider	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima.</i>
	King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis.</i>
	Spectacled Eider	<i>Somateria fischeri.</i>
	Steller's Eider	<i>Polysticta stelleri.</i>
Elaenia	Caribbean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia martinica.</i>
	Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata.</i>
	Small-billed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia parvirostris.</i>
	White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps.</i>
Emerald	Puerto Rican Emerald	<i>Riccordia maugaeus.</i>
Euphonia	Antillean Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia musica.</i>
Falcon	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis.</i>
	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis.</i>
	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus.</i>
	Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus.</i>
	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus.</i>
Fieldfare	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris.</i>
Finch	Cassin's Finch	<i>Haemorhous cassinii.</i>
	House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus.</i>
	Laysan Finch	<i>Telespiza cantans.</i>
	Nihoa Finch	<i>Telespiza ultima.</i>
	Purple Finch	<i>Haemorhous purpureus.</i>
Flamingo	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber.</i>
Flicker	Gilded Flicker	<i>Colaptes chrysoides.</i>
	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus.</i>
Flycatcher	Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens.</i>
	Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum.</i>
	Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens.</i>
	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica.</i>
	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus.</i>
	Buff-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax fulvifrons.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
	Cordilleran Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax occidentalis.</i>
	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax aurantioatrocristatus.</i>
	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica.</i>
	Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri.</i>
	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer.</i>
	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana.</i>
	Gray Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii.</i>
	Gray-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta.</i>
	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus.</i>
	Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondi.</i>
	La Sagra's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus sagrae.</i>
	Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus.</i>
	Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki.</i>
	Narcissus Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula narcissina.</i>
	Nutting's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus nuttingi.</i>
	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi.</i>
	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis.</i>
	Pine Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax affinis.</i>
	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaius.</i>
	Puerto Rican Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus antillarum.</i>
	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus.</i>
	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis.</i>
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata.</i>
	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris.</i>
	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla.</i>
	Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus.</i>
	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax varius.</i>
	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus.</i>
	Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii.</i>
	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris.</i>
	Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus.</i>
Forest-Falcon	Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor.</i>
Frigatebird	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel.</i>
Fruit-Dove	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens.</i>
	Crimson-crowned Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus porphyraceus.</i>
	Many-colored Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus perousii.</i>
	Mariana Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus roseicapilla.</i>
Fulmar	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis.</i>
Gadwall	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera.</i>
Gallinule	Azure Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio flavirostris.</i>
	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata.</i>
	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus.</i>
	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus.</i>
Gannet	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula.</i>
Garganey	Northern Giant-Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli.</i>
Giant-Petrel	Black-capped Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila nigriceps.</i>
Gnatcatcher	Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila melanura.</i>
	Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea.</i>
	California Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila californica.</i>
Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica.</i>
	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa.</i>
	Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica.</i>
	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa.</i>
Goldeneye	Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica.</i>
	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula.</i>
Golden-Plover	American Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica.</i>
	European Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria.</i>
Goldfinch	Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva.</i>
	American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis.</i>
	Lawrence's Goldfinch	<i>Spinus lawrencei.</i>
	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria.</i>
Goose	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis.</i>
	Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii.</i>
	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis.</i>
	Emperor Goose	<i>Anser canagicus.</i>
	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons.</i>
	Hawaiian Goose	<i>Branta sandvicensis.</i>
	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus.</i>
	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus.</i>
	Ross's Goose	<i>Anser rossii.</i>
	Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Goshawk	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis.</i>
Grackle	Boat-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus major.</i>
	Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula.</i>
	Greater Antillean Grackle	<i>Quiscalus niger.</i>
	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus.</i>
	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Melanospiza bicolor.</i>
	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus.</i>
Grebe	Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii.</i>
	Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis.</i>
	Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus.</i>
	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus.</i>
	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps.</i>
	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena.</i>
	Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis.</i>
Greenfinch	Oriental Greenfinch	<i>Chloris sinica.</i>
Greenshank	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia.</i>
	Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer.</i>
Grosbeak	Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus.</i>
	Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea.</i>
	Crimson-collared Grosbeak	<i>Rhodothraupis celaeno.</i>
	Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus.</i>
	Pine Grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator.</i>
	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus.</i>
	Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysopaeplus.</i>
Guillemot	Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle.</i>
	Pigeon Guillemot	<i>Cephus columba.</i>
Gull	Belcher's Gull	<i>Larus belcheri.</i>
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus.</i>
	Black-tailed Gull	<i>Larus crassirostris.</i>
	Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia.</i>
	California Gull	<i>Larus californicus.</i>
	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus.</i>
	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan.</i>
	Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus.</i>
	Glaucous-winged Gull	<i>Larus glaucescens.</i>
	Gray-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus.</i>
	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus.</i>
	Heermann's Gull	<i>Larus heermanni.</i>
	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus.</i>
	Iceland Gull	<i>Larus glaucopterus.</i>
	Ivory Gull	<i>Pagophila eburnea.</i>
	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus.</i>
	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla.</i>
	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus.</i>
	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus.</i>
	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus.</i>
	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis.</i>
	Ross's Gull	<i>Rhodostethia rosea.</i>
	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini.</i>
	Short-billed Gull	<i>Larus brachyrhynchus.</i>
	Slaty-backed Gull	<i>Larus schistisagus.</i>
	Swallow-tailed Gull	<i>Creagrus furcatus.</i>
	Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis.</i>
	Yellow-footed Gull	<i>Larus livens.</i>
	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis.</i>
Gyrfalcon	Gyrfalcon	<i>Falco rusticolus.</i>
Harrier	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius.</i>
Hawfinch	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes.</i>
Hawk	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus.</i>
	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus.</i>
	Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii.</i>
	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens.</i>
	Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis.</i>
	Gray Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus.</i>
	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga.</i>
	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus.</i>
	Hawaiian Hawk	<i>Buteo solitarius.</i>
	Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus.</i>
	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis.</i>
	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris.</i>
	Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Hawk-Cuckoo	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus.</i>
	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus.</i>
	Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni.</i>
	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus.</i>
	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus.</i>
Heron	Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx nisicolor.</i>
	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea.</i>
	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias.</i>
	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens.</i>
	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea.</i>
	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor.</i>
Hobby	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo.</i>
Honeycreeper	Laysan Honeycreeper	<i>Himatione fraithii.</i>
	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus.</i>
Hoopoe	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops.</i>
House-Martin	Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum.</i>
Hummingbird	Allen's Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus sasin.</i>
	Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna.</i>
	Antillean Crested Hummingbird	<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus.</i>
	Berylline Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia beryllina.</i>
	Black-chinned Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus alexandri.</i>
	Broad-billed Hummingbird	<i>Cynanthus latirostris.</i>
	Broad-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus platycercus.</i>
	Buff-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia yucatanensis.</i>
	Bumblebee Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus heloisa.</i>
	Calliope Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus calliope.</i>
	Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila.</i>
	Costa's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte costae.</i>
	Lucifer Hummingbird	<i>Calothorax lucifer.</i>
	Rivoli's Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens.</i>
	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris.</i>
	Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus.</i>
	Vervain Hummingbird	<i>Mellisuga minima.</i>
	Violet-crowned Hummingbird	<i>Ramosomyia violiceps.</i>
	White-eared Hummingbird	<i>Basilinna leucotis.</i>
Ibis	Xantus's Hummingbird	<i>Basilinna xantusii.</i>
	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus.</i>
	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber.</i>
	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus.</i>
	White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi.</i>
'I'iwi	'I'iwi	<i>Drepanis coccinea.</i>
Imperial-Pigeon	Pacific Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula pacifica.</i>
Jabiru	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria.</i>
Jacana	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa.</i>
Jackdaw	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula.</i>
Jaeger	Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus.</i>
	Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus.</i>
	Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus.</i>
Jay	Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata.</i>
	Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio.</i>
	Canada Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis.</i>
	Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas.</i>
	Mexican Jay	<i>Aphelocoma wollweberi.</i>
	Pinyon Jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus.</i>
	Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri.</i>
Junco	Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis.</i>
	Yellow-eyed Junco	<i>Junco phaeonotus.</i>
Kākāwahie	Kākāwahie	<i>Paroreomyza flammea.</i>
Kāma'o	Kāma'o	<i>Myadestes myadestinus.</i>
Kestrel	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius.</i>
Killdeer	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus.</i>
Kingbird	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus.</i>
	Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans.</i>
	Couch's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus couchii.</i>
	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus.</i>
	Gray Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis.</i>
	Loggerhead Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus.</i>
	Thick-billed Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus crassirostris.</i>
	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus.</i>
	Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis.</i>
Kingfisher	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Kinglet	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megacyrle alcyon.</i>
	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis.</i>
	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana.</i>
	Guam Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus cinnamominus.</i>
	Mariana Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus albicilla.</i>
	Pacific Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sacer.</i>
	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megacyrle torquata.</i>
Kinglet	Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa.</i>
Kiskadee	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula.</i>
Kite	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus.</i>
	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans.</i>
	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus.</i>
	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus.</i>
	Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis.</i>
	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis.</i>
	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus.</i>
	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus.</i>
Kittiwake	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla.</i>
Knot	Red-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa brevirostris.</i>
	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris.</i>
	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus.</i>
Koel	Long-tailed Koel	<i>Urodynamis taitensis.</i>
Lapwing	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus.</i>
Lark	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris.</i>
Limpkin	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna.</i>
Lizard-Cuckoo	Puerto Rican Lizard-Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus vieilloti.</i>
Longspur	Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus.</i>
	Lapland Longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus.</i>
	Smith's Longspur	<i>Calcarius pictus.</i>
	Thick-billed Longspur	<i>Rhynchosphanes mccownii.</i>
Loon	Arctic Loon	<i>Gavia arctica.</i>
	Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer.</i>
	Pacific Loon	<i>Gavia pacifica.</i>
	Red-throated Loon	<i>Gavia stellata.</i>
	Yellow-billed Loon	<i>Gavia adamsii.</i>
Magpie	Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia.</i>
	Yellow-billed Magpie	<i>Pica nuttalli.</i>
Mallard	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos.</i>
Mango	Puerto Rican Mango	<i>Anthracothorax aurulentus.</i>
	Green Mango	<i>Anthracothorax viridis.</i>
	Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii.</i>
Marsh-Harrier	Eastern Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus.</i>
Martin	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera.</i>
	Caribbean Martin	<i>Progne dominicensis.</i>
	Cuban Martin	<i>Progne cryptoleuca.</i>
	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea.</i>
	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis.</i>
	Southern Martin	<i>Progne elegans.</i>
Meadowlark	Chihuahuan Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella lilianae.</i>
	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna.</i>
	Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta.</i>
Merganser	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser.</i>
	Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus.</i>
	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator.</i>
Merlin	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius.</i>
Millerbird	Millerbird	<i>Acrocephalus familiaris.</i>
Mockingbird	Bahama Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gundlachii.</i>
	Blue Mockingbird	<i>Melanotis caerulescens.</i>
	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos.</i>
Moorhen	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus.</i>
Mountain-gem	Amethyst-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis amethystinus.</i>
	Blue-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis clemenciae.</i>
Murre	Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge.</i>
	Thick-billed Murre	<i>Uria lomvia.</i>
Murrelet	Ancient Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus.</i>
	Craveri's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus craveri.</i>
	Guadalupe Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus.</i>
	Kittlitz's Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus brevirostris.</i>
	Long-billed Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus perdix.</i>
	Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus.</i>
	Scripps's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus scrippsi.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Needletail	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus.</i>
Nighthawk	Antillean Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles gundlachii.</i>
	Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor.</i>
	Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis.</i>
	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax.</i>
	Japanese Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius goisagi.</i>
	Malayan Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus.</i>
	Nankeen Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus.</i>
	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea.</i>
	Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus mexicanus.</i>
	Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris.</i>
Nightingale-Thrush	Buff-collared Nightjar	<i>Antrostomus ridgwayi.</i>
Nightjar	Gray Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka.</i>
	Puerto Rican Nightjar	<i>Antrostomus noctitherus.</i>
	White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis cayennensis.</i>
Noddy	Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus.</i>
	Blue-gray Noddy	<i>Anous ceruleus.</i>
	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus.</i>
Nukupu'u	Kauai Nukupu'u	<i>Hemignathus hanapepe.</i>
	Maui Nukupu'u	<i>Hemignathus affinis.</i>
	O'ahu Nukupu'u	<i>Hemignathus lucidus.</i>
	Clark's Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana.</i>
Nutcracker	Brown-headed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pusilla.</i>
Nuthatch	Pygmy Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea.</i>
	Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis.</i>
	White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis.</i>
Oloma'o	Oloma'o	<i>Myadestes lanaiensis.</i>
'O'ma'o	'O'ma'o	<i>Myadestes obscurus.</i>
Oriole	Altamira Oriole	<i>Icterus gularis.</i>
	Audubon's Oriole	<i>Icterus graduacauda.</i>
	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula.</i>
	Black-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus abeillei.</i>
	Black-vented Oriole	<i>Icterus wagleri.</i>
	Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii.</i>
	Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus.</i>
	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius.</i>
	Puerto Rican Oriole	<i>Icterus portoricensis.</i>
	Scott's Oriole	<i>Icterus parisorum.</i>
	Streak-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus pustulatus.</i>
Osprey	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus.</i>
'O'u	'O'u	<i>Psittirostra psittacea.</i>
Ovenbird	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla.</i>
Owl	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba.</i>
	Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia.</i>
	Boreal Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus.</i>
	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia.</i>
	Elf Owl	<i>Micrathene whitneyi.</i>
	Flammulated Owl	<i>Psilocops flammeolus.</i>
	Great Gray Owl	<i>Strix nebulosa.</i>
	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus.</i>
	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus.</i>
	Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata.</i>
	Northern Hawk Owl	<i>Surnia ulula.</i>
	Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus.</i>
	Puerto Rican Owl	<i>Gymnasio nudipes.</i>
	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus.</i>
	Snowy Owl	<i>Bubo scandiacus.</i>
	Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis.</i>
	Stygian Owl	<i>Asio stygius.</i>
Oystercatcher	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus.</i>
	Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus bachmani.</i>
	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus.</i>
Palila	Palila	<i>Loxioides bailleui.</i>
Palm-Swift	Antillean Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis phoenicobia.</i>
Parrotbill	Maui Parrotbill	<i>Pseudonestor xanthophrys.</i>
Parula	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana.</i>
	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitium.</i>
Pauraque	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis.</i>
Pelican	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos.</i>
Petrel	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis.</i>
	Bermuda Petrel	<i>Pterodroma cahow.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Pewee	Black-capped Petrel	<i>Pterodroma hasitata.</i>
	Black-winged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma nigripennis.</i>
	Bonin Petrel	<i>Pterodroma hypoleuca.</i>
	Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii.</i>
	Cook's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma cookii.</i>
	Fea's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma feae.</i>
	Gould's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma leucoptera.</i>
	Gray-faced Petrel	<i>Pterodroma gouldi.</i>
	Hawaiian Petrel	<i>Pterodroma sandwichensis.</i>
	Herald Petrel	<i>Pterodroma heraldica.</i>
	Jouanin's Petrel	<i>Bulweria fallax.</i>
	Juan Fernandez Petrel	<i>Pterodroma externa.</i>
	Kermadec Petrel	<i>Pterodroma neglecta.</i>
	Mottled Petrel	<i>Pterodroma inexpectata.</i>
	Murphy's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma ultima.</i>
	Parkinson's Petrel	<i>Procellaria parkinsoni.</i>
	Phoenix Petrel	<i>Pterodroma alba.</i>
	Providence Petrel	<i>Pterodroma solandri.</i>
	Stejneger's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma longirostris.</i>
	Tahiti Petrel	<i>Pseudobulweria rostrata.</i>
	Trindade Petrel	<i>Pterodroma arminjoniana.</i>
	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis.</i>
	White-necked Petrel	<i>Pterodroma cervicalis.</i>
	Zino's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma madeira.</i>
Pewee	Cuban Pewee	<i>Contopus caribaeus.</i>
	Greater Pewee	<i>Contopus pertinax.</i>
	Hispaniolan Pewee	<i>Contopus hispaniolensis.</i>
	Lesser Antillean Pewee	<i>Contopus latirostris.</i>
	Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens.</i>
Phalarope	Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius.</i>
	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus.</i>
Phoebe	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor.</i>
	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans.</i>
	Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe.</i>
	Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya.</i>
Pigeon	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata.</i>
	Plain Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas inornata.</i>
	Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris.</i>
	Scaly-naped Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas squamosa.</i>
	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala.</i>
Pintail	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta.</i>
	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis.</i>
Pipit	American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens.</i>
	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni.</i>
	Pechora Pipit	<i>Anthus gustavi.</i>
	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus.</i>
	Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii.</i>
	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis.</i>
Plover	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola.</i>
	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris.</i>
	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula.</i>
	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus.</i>
	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius.</i>
	Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus.</i>
	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melanotos.</i>
	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus.</i>
	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus.</i>
	Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia.</i>
Pochard	Baer's Pochard	<i>Aythya baeri.</i>
	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina.</i>
Pond-Heron	Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus.</i>
Poorwill	Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii.</i>
Po'ouli	Po'ouli	<i>Melamprosops phaeosoma.</i>
Puaiohi	Puaiohi	<i>Myadestes palmeri.</i>
Puffin	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica.</i>
	Horned Puffin	<i>Fratercula corniculata.</i>
	Tufted Puffin	<i>Fratercula cirrhata.</i>
Pygmy-Owl	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum.</i>
	Northern Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma.</i>
Pyrrhuloxia	Pyrrhuloxia	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus.</i>
Quail-Dove	Bridled Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon mystacea.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Quetzal	Key West Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chrysia.</i>
Rail	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana.</i>
	Eared Quetzal	<i>Euptilotis neoxenus.</i>
	Black Rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis.</i>
	Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis.</i>
	Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus crepitans.</i>
	Guam Rail	<i>Gallirallus owstoni.</i>
	King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans.</i>
	Ridgway's Rail	<i>Rallus obsoletus.</i>
	Spotted Rail	<i>Pardirallus maculatus.</i>
	Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola.</i>
	Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis.</i>
Raven	Chihuahuan Raven	<i>Corvus cryptoleucus.</i>
	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax.</i>
Razorbill	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda.</i>
Redhead	Redhead	<i>Aythya americana.</i>
Redpoll	Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea.</i>
	Hoary Redpoll	<i>Acanthis hornemannii.</i>
Redshank	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus.</i>
Redstart	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus.</i>
	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla.</i>
	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus.</i>
	Painted Redstart	<i>Myioborus pictus.</i>
	Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus.</i>
Redwing	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus.</i>
Reef-Heron	Pacific Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta sacra.</i>
Roadrunner	Western Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta gularis.</i>
Robin	Greater Roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus.</i>
	American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius.</i>
	European Robin	<i>Erythacus rubecula.</i>
	Rufous-backed Robin	<i>Turdus rufopalliatus.</i>
	Rufous-tailed Robin	<i>Larvivora sibilans.</i>
	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane.</i>
	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius.</i>
Rock-Thrush	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus.</i>
Rosefinch	Pallas's Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus roseus.</i>
Rosy-Finch	Asian Rosy-Finch	<i>Leucosticte arctoa.</i>
	Black Rosy-Finch	<i>Leucosticte atrata.</i>
	Brown-capped Rosy-Finch	<i>Leucosticte australis.</i>
	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis.</i>
	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope.</i>
Rubythroat	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax.</i>
Ruff	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba.</i>
Sanderling	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii.</i>
Sandpiper	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus.</i>
	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Calidris subruficollis.</i>
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos.</i>
	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea.</i>
	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus.</i>
	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla.</i>
	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis.</i>
	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos.</i>
	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima.</i>
	Rock Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ptilocnemis.</i>
	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla.</i>
	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata.</i>
	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria.</i>
	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pygmaea.</i>
	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius.</i>
	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus.</i>
	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus.</i>
	Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda.</i>
	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri.</i>
	White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis.</i>
	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola.</i>
Sand-Plover	Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii.</i>
	Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus.</i>
Sapsucker	Red-breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber.</i>
	Red-naped Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis.</i>
	Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus.</i>
	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Scaup	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila.</i>
	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis.</i>
Scops-Owl	Oriental Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sunia.</i>
Scoter	Black Scoter	<i>Melanitta americana.</i>
	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra.</i>
	Stejneger's Scoter	<i>Melanitta stejnegeri.</i>
	Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata.</i>
	White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta deglandi.</i>
Screech-Owl	Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops asio.</i>
	Western Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops kennicottii.</i>
	Whiskered Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops trichopsis.</i>
Scrub-Jay	California Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica.</i>
	Florida Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens.</i>
	Island Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma insularis.</i>
	Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma woodhousei.</i>
Sea-Eagle	Steller's Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus.</i>
Seedeater	Morelet's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila moreletti.</i>
Shearwater	Audubon's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus lherminieri.</i>
	Barolo Shearwater	<i>Puffinus baroli.</i>
	Black-vented Shearwater	<i>Puffinus opisthomelas.</i>
	Bryan's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus bryani.</i>
	Buller's Shearwater	<i>Ardenna bulleri.</i>
	Cape Verde Shearwater	<i>Calonectris edwardsii.</i>
	Christmas Shearwater	<i>Puffinus nativitatis.</i>
	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea.</i>
	Flesh-footed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna carneipes.</i>
	Great Shearwater	<i>Ardenna gravis.</i>
	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus.</i>
	Newell's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus newelli.</i>
	Pink-footed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna creatopus.</i>
	Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris.</i>
	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea.</i>
	Streaked Shearwater	<i>Calonectris leucomelas.</i>
	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacifica.</i>
Shoveler	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata.</i>
Shrike	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus.</i>
	Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus.</i>
	Northern Shrike	<i>Lanius borealis.</i>
Silky-Flycatcher	Gray Silky-Flycatcher	<i>Ptiliogonyx cinereus.</i>
Siskin	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus.</i>
	Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus.</i>
Skimmer	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger.</i>
Skua	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua.</i>
	South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccormicki.</i>
Skylark	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis.</i>
Smew	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus.</i>
Snipe	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago.</i>
	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocryptes minimus.</i>
	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura.</i>
	Solitary Snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria.</i>
	Swinhoe's Snipe	<i>Gallinago megalia.</i>
	Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata.</i>
	Brown-backed Solitaire	<i>Myadestes occidentalis.</i>
Solitaire	Townsend's Solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi.</i>
Sora	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina.</i>
Sparrow	American Tree Sparrow	<i>Spizelloides arborea.</i>
	Bachman's Sparrow	<i>Peucaea aestivalis.</i>
	Baird's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx bairdii.</i>
	Bell's Sparrow	<i>Artemisiospiza bellii.</i>
	Black-chinned Sparrow	<i>Spizella atrogularis.</i>
	Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata.</i>
	Botteri's Sparrow	<i>Peucaea botterii.</i>
	Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri.</i>
	Cassin's Sparrow	<i>Peucaea cassini.</i>
	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina.</i>
	Clay-colored Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida.</i>
	Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla.</i>
	Five-striped Sparrow	<i>Amphispizopsis quinquestrata.</i>
	Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca.</i>
	Golden-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla.</i>
	Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Sparrowhawk	Harris's Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia querula.</i>
	Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx henslowii.</i>
	Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus.</i>
	LeConte's Sparrow	<i>Ammospiza leconteii.</i>
	Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni.</i>
	Nelson's Sparrow	<i>Ammospiza nelsoni.</i>
	Olive Sparrow	<i>Arremonops rufivirgatus.</i>
	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps.</i>
	Rufous-winged Sparrow	<i>Peucaea carpalis.</i>
	Sagebrush Sparrow	<i>Artemiospiza nevadensis.</i>
	Saltmarsh Sparrow	<i>Ammospiza caudacuta.</i>
	Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis.</i>
	Seaside Sparrow	<i>Ammospiza maritima.</i>
	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia.</i>
	Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana.</i>
	Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus.</i>
	White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys.</i>
	White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis.</i>
	Worthen's Sparrow	<i>Spizella wortheni.</i>
	Chinese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter soloensis.</i>
	Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis.</i>
	Puerto Rican Spindalis	<i>Spindalis portoricensis.</i>
	Western Spindalis	<i>Spindalis zena.</i>
	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja.</i>
	Chestnut-cheeked Starling	<i>Agropsar philippensis.</i>
	White-cheeked Starling	<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus.</i>
	Plain-capped Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster constantii.</i>
	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus.</i>
	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus.</i>
	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta.</i>
	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta.</i>
	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis.</i>
	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii.</i>
	Asian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus.</i>
	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana.</i>
	Ashy Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates homochroa.</i>
	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates castro.</i>
	Black Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates melania.</i>
	Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica.</i>
	European Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus.</i>
	Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates furcatus.</i>
	Leach's Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates leucorhous.</i>
	Least Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates microsoma.</i>
	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates matsudairae.</i>
	Polynesian Storm-Petrel	<i>Nesofregatta fuliginosa.</i>
	Ringed Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates hornbyi.</i>
	Swinhoe's Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates monorhis.</i>
	Townsend's Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates socorroensis.</i>
	Tristram's Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates tristrami.</i>
	Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel	<i>Hydrobates tethys.</i>
	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	<i>Fregetta grallaria.</i>
	White-faced Storm-Petrel	<i>Pelagodroma marina.</i>
	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus.</i>
	Surfbird	<i>Calidris virgata.</i>
	Bahama Swallow	<i>Tachycineta cyaneoviridis.</i>
	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia.</i>
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica.</i>
	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca.</i>
	Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva.</i>
	Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota.</i>
	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea.</i>
	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis.</i>
	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor.</i>
	Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina.</i>
	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio.</i>
	Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator.</i>
	Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus.</i>
	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus.</i>
	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba.</i>
	Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger.</i>
	Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Swiftlet	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus.</i>
	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus.</i>
	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura.</i>
	Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vuxii.</i>
	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris.</i>
	White-throated Swift	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis.</i>
	Mariana Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus bartschi.</i>
	White-rumped Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus spodiopygius.</i>
	Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata.</i>
	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava.</i>
	Puerto Rican Tanager	<i>Nesospingus speculiferus.</i>
	Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea.</i>
	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra.</i>
	Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana.</i>
	Gray-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes.</i>
Tattler	Wandering Tattler	<i>Tringa incana.</i>
Teal	Baikal Teal	<i>Sibirionetta formosa.</i>
	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors.</i>
	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera.</i>
	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca.</i>
	Aleutian Tern	<i>Onychoprion aleuticus.</i>
	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea.</i>
	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger.</i>
	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana.</i>
	Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus.</i>
	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia.</i>
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo.</i>
	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans.</i>
	Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri.</i>
	Gray-backed Tern	<i>Onychoprion lunatus.</i>
	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii.</i>
	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica.</i>
	Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca.</i>
	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex.</i>
	Least Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons.</i>
	Little Tern	<i>Sternula dougallii.</i>
	Roseate Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus.</i>
	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis.</i>
	Sandwich Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus.</i>
	Sooty Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida.</i>
	Whiskered Tern	<i>Gygis alba.</i>
	White Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus.</i>
	White-winged Tern	<i>Toxostoma bendirei.</i>
Thrasher	Bendire's Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum.</i>
	Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma redivivum.</i>
	California Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma crissale.</i>
	Crissal Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre.</i>
	Curve-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma lecontei.</i>
	LeConte's Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma longirostre.</i>
	Long-billed Thrasher	<i>Margarops fuscatus.</i>
	Pearly-eyed Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus.</i>
	Sage Thrasher	<i>Ridgwayia pinicola.</i>
	Aztec Thrush	<i>Catharus bicknelli.</i>
	Bicknell's Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi.</i>
	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus.</i>
	Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus.</i>
	Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus.</i>
	Gray-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus.</i>
	Hermit Thrush	<i>Turdus naumannii.</i>
	Naumann's Thrush	<i>Turdus plumbeus.</i>
	Red-legged Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus.</i>
	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius.</i>
	Varied Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis.</i>
	White-throated Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina.</i>
	Wood Thrush	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum.</i>
Tiger-Heron	Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Baeolophus atricristatus.</i>
Titmouse	Black-crested Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus wollweberi.</i>
	Bridled Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus ridgwayi.</i>
	Juniper Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus inornatus.</i>
	Oak Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor.</i>
	Tufted Titmouse	

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Tityra	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata.</i>
Towhee	Abert's Towhee	<i>Melozone aberti.</i>
	California Towhee	<i>Melozone crissalis.</i>
	Canyon Towhee	<i>Melozone fusca.</i>
	Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus.</i>
	Green-tailed Towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus.</i>
	Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus.</i>
Trogon	Elegant Trogon	<i>Trogon elegans.</i>
Tropicbird	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus.</i>
	Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda.</i>
	White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus.</i>
Turnstone	Black Turnstone	<i>Arenaria melanocephala.</i>
	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres.</i>
Turtle-Dove	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis.</i>
Veery	Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens.</i>
Verdin	Verdin	<i>Auriparus flaviceps.</i>
Violetear	Mexican Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus.</i>
Vireo	Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii.</i>
	Black-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo atricapilla.</i>
	Black-whiskered Vireo	<i>Vireo altiloquus.</i>
	Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius.</i>
	Cassin's Vireo	<i>Vireo cassini.</i>
	Cuban Vireo	<i>Vireo gundlachii.</i>
	Gray Vireo	<i>Vireo vicinior.</i>
	Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni.</i>
	Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus.</i>
	Plumbeous Vireo	<i>Vireo plumbeus.</i>
	Puerto Rican Vireo	<i>Vireo latimeri.</i>
	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus.</i>
	Thick-billed Vireo	<i>Vireo crassirostris.</i>
	Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus.</i>
	White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus.</i>
	Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis.</i>
	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons.</i>
	Yucatan Vireo	<i>Vireo magister.</i>
Vulture	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus.</i>
	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura.</i>
Wagtail	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola.</i>
	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis.</i>
	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea.</i>
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba.</i>
Warbler	Adelaide's Warbler	<i>Setophaga adelaidae.</i>
	Aguiguan Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus nijoi.</i>
	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis.</i>
	Bachman's Warbler	<i>Vermivora bachmanii.</i>
	Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea.</i>
	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilla varia.</i>
	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca.</i>
	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata.</i>
	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens.</i>
	Black-throated Gray Warbler	<i>Setophaga nigrescens.</i>
	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens.</i>
	Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera.</i>
	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum.</i>
	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis.</i>
	Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina.</i>
	Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea.</i>
	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica.</i>
	Colima Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis crissalis.</i>
	Connecticut Warbler	<i>Oporornis agilis.</i>
	Crescent-chested Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis superciliosa.</i>
	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus.</i>
	Elfin-woods Warbler	<i>Setophaga angelae.</i>
	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus lachrymosus.</i>
	Golden-cheeked Warbler	<i>Setophaga chrysoparia.</i>
	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus.</i>
	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera.</i>
	Grace's Warbler	<i>Setophaga graciae.</i>
	Hermit Warbler	<i>Setophaga occidentalis.</i>
	Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina.</i>
	Kamchatka Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus examinandus.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
	Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa.</i>
	Kirtland's Warbler	<i>Setophaga kirtlandii.</i>
	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata.</i>
	Lucy's Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis luciae.</i>
	MacGillivray's Warbler	<i>Geothlypis tolmiei.</i>
	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia.</i>
	Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Helopsaltes ochotensis.</i>
	Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphica.</i>
	Nashville Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla.</i>
	Nightingale Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus luscinius.</i>
	Olive Warbler	<i>Peucedramus taeniatus.</i>
	Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis celata.</i>
	Pagan Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus yamashiniae.</i>
	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Helopsaltes certhiola.</i>
	Pallas's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus.</i>
	Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum.</i>
	Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus.</i>
	Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor.</i>
	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea.</i>
	Red-faced Warbler	<i>Cardellina rubrifrons.</i>
	River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis.</i>
	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons.</i>
	Saipan Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus.</i>
	Sedge Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii.</i>
	Swainson's Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina.</i>
	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Arundinicula aedon.</i>
	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi.</i>
	Townsend's Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis virginiae.</i>
	Virginia's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus.</i>
	Willow Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla.</i>
	Wilson's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix.</i>
	Wood Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum.</i>
	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia.</i>
	Yellow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus.</i>
	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata.</i>
	Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica.</i>
	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Parkezia motacilla.</i>
	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkezia noveboracensis.</i>
	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Bombycilla garrulus.</i>
	Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum.</i>
	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe.</i>
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka.</i>
	Pied Wheatear	<i>Numenius phaeopus.</i>
	Whimbrel	<i>Antrostomus vociferus.</i>
	Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus arizonae.</i>
	Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis.</i>
		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor.</i>
		<i>Dendrocygna arborea.</i>
	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca.</i>
	Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana.</i>
		<i>Mareca penelope.</i>
	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata.</i>
	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor.</i>
	Woodpecker	<i>Scolopax rusticola.</i>
		<i>Melanerpes formicivorus.</i>
		<i>Picoideas dorsalis.</i>
		<i>Dryobates arizonae.</i>
		<i>Picoideas arcticus.</i>
		<i>Dryobates pubescens.</i>
		<i>Melanerpes uropygialis.</i>
		<i>Melanerpes aurifrons.</i>
		<i>Dendrocopos major.</i>
		<i>Dryobates villosus.</i>
		<i>Campephilus principalis.</i>
		<i>Dryobates scalaris.</i>
		<i>Melanerpes lewisi.</i>
		<i>Dryobates nuttallii.</i>
		<i>Dryocopus pileatus.</i>
		<i>Melanerpes portoricensis.</i>
		<i>Melanerpes carolinus.</i>

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—Continued

Common name group	Species common name	Species scientific name
Wood-Pewee	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates borealis.</i>
	Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus.</i>
	White-headed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates albolarvatus.</i>
Wood-Rail	Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens.</i>
Woodstar	Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus.</i>
Wren	Rufous-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides axillaris.</i>
	Bahama Woodstar	<i>Nesophlox evelynae.</i>
	Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii.</i>
	Cactus Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus.</i>
	Canyon Wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus.</i>
	Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus.</i>
	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon.</i>
	Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris.</i>
	Pacific Wren	<i>Troglodytes pacificus.</i>
	Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus.</i>
	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus stellaris.</i>
	Sinaloa Wren	<i>Thryophilus sinaloa.</i>
	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes hiemalis.</i>
Wrentit	Wrentit	<i>Chamaea fasciata.</i>
Wryneck	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla.</i>
Yellowlegs	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca.</i>
Yellowthroat	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes.</i>
	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas.</i>
	Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>

(2) *Taxonomic listing.* The table lists species in phylogenetic sequence by scientific name, with the common

(English) name following the scientific name. To help clarify species relationships, we also provide the

higher-level taxonomic categories of Order, Family, and Subfamily.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

Species scientific name	Species common name
(i) Order Anseriformes	
Family Anatidae	
Subfamily Dendrocygninae	
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck.
<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	West Indian Whistling-Duck.
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling-Duck.
(2) Subfamily Anserinae	
<i>Anser canagicus</i>	Emperor Goose.
<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	Snow Goose.
<i>Anser rossii</i>	Ross's Goose.
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose.
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose.
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Taiga Bean-Goose.
<i>Anser serrirostris</i>	Tundra Bean-Goose.
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose.
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant.
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose.
<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	Cackling Goose.
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose.
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	Hawaiian Goose.
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter Swan.
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan.
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan.
(3) Subfamily Anatinae	
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck.
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck.
<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>	Baikal Teal.
<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Garganey.
<i>Spatula discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	Cinnamon Teal.
<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler.
<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Gadwall.
<i>Mareca falcata</i>	Falcated Duck.
<i>Mareca penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon.
<i>Mareca americana</i>	American Wigeon
<i>Anas laysanensis</i>	Laysan Duck.
<i>Anas wyvilliana</i>	Hawaiian Duck.
<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	Eastern Spot-billed Duck.
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard.
<i>Anas diazi</i>	Mexican Duck.
<i>Anas rubripes</i>	American Black Duck.
<i>Anas fulvigula</i>	Mottled Duck.
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck.
<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	White-cheeked Pintail.
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail.
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal.
<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Canvasback.
<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead.
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard.
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Baer's Pochard.
<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck.
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck.
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup.
<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup.
<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider.
<i>Somateria fischeri</i>	Spectacled Eider.
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider.
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider.
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin Duck.
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter.
<i>Melanitta deglandi</i>	White-winged Scoter.
<i>Melanitta stejnegeri</i>	Stejneger's Scoter.
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter.
<i>Melanitta americana</i>	Black Scoter.
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck.
<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead.
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye.
<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye.
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew.
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser.
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser.
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser.
<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	Masked Duck.
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck.

(ii) Order Phoenicopteriformes

Family Phoenicopteridae

<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	American Flamingo.
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(iii) Order Podicipediformes

Family Podicipedidae

<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Least Grebe.
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe.
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe.
<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe.
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Eared Grebe.
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Western Grebe.
<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	Clark's Grebe.

(iv) Order Columbiformes

Family Columbidae

<i>Patagioenas squamosa</i>	Scaly-naped Pigeon.
<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>	White-crowned Pigeon.
<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	Red-billed Pigeon.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Patagioenas inornata</i>	Plain Pigeon.
<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Band-tailed Pigeon.
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Oriental Turtle-Dove.
<i>Alopecoenas stairi</i>	Shy Ground Dove.
<i>Alopecoenas xanthonurus</i>	White-throated Ground Dove.
<i>Columbina inca</i>	Inca Dove.
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground Dove.
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy Ground Dove.
<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Ruddy Quail-Dove.
<i>Geotrygon chrysia</i>	Key West Quail-Dove.
<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i>	Bridled Quail-Dove.
<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	White-tipped Dove.
<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	White-winged Dove.
<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	Zenaida Dove.
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove.
<i>Ptilinopus perousii</i>	Many-colored Fruit-Dove.
<i>Ptilinopus porphyraceus</i>	Crimson-crowned Fruit-Dove.
<i>Ptilinopus roseicapilla</i>	Mariana Fruit-Dove.
<i>Ducula pacifica</i>	Pacific Imperial-Pigeon.

(v) Order Cuculiformes

Family Cuculidae

(1) Subfamily Crotaphaginae

<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Smooth-billed Ani.
<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Groove-billed Ani.

(2) Subfamily Neomorphinae

<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>	Greater Roadrunner.
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(3) Subfamily Cuculinae

<i>Urodynamis taitensis</i>	Long-tailed Koel.
<i>Hierococcyx nisicolor</i>	Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo.
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo.
<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo.
<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo.
<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>	Dark-billed Cuckoo.
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo.
<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	Mangrove Cuckoo.
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo.
<i>Coccyzus vieilloti</i>	Puerto Rican Lizard-Cuckoo.

(vi) Order Caprimulgiformes

Family Caprimulgidae

(1) Subfamily Chordeilinae

<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Lesser Nighthawk.
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk.
<i>Chordeiles gundlachii</i>	Antillean Nighthawk.

(2) Subfamily Caprimulginae

<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Common Pauraque.
<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>	Common Poorwill.
<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>	Chuck-will's-widow.
<i>Antrostomus ridgwayi</i>	Buff-collared Nightjar.
<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Eastern Whip-poor-will.
<i>Antrostomus arizonae</i>	Mexican Whip-poor-will.
<i>Antrostomus noctitherus</i>	Puerto Rican Nightjar.
<i>Hydropsalis cayennensis</i>	White-tailed Nightjar.
<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	Gray Nightjar.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
(vii) Order Apodiformes	
(A) Family Apodidae	
(1) Subfamily Cypseloidinae	
<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Black Swift.
<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	White-collared Swift.
(2) Subfamily Chaeturinae	
<i>Chaetura pelasgica</i>	Chimney Swift.
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Vaux's Swift.
<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	Short-tailed Swift.
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail.
<i>Aerodramus spodiopygius</i>	White-rumped Swiftlet.
<i>Aerodramus bartschi</i>	Mariana Swiftlet.
(3) Subfamily Apodinae	
<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift.
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift.
<i>Apus melba</i>	Alpine Swift.
<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	White-throated Swift.
<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	Antillean Palm-Swift.
(B) Family Trochilidae	
Subfamily Trochilinae	
<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	Mexican Violetear.
<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	Green-breasted Mango.
<i>Anthracothorax aurulentus</i>	Puerto Rican Mango.
<i>Anthracothorax viridis</i>	Green Mango.
<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	Purple-throated Carib.
<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i>	Green-throated Carib.
<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	Rivoli's Hummingbird.
<i>Heliodoxa constantii</i>	Plain-capped Starthroat.
<i>Lampornis amethystinus</i>	Amethyst-throated Mountain-gem.
<i>Lampornis clemenciae</i>	Blue-throated Mountain-gem.
<i>Calothorax lucifer</i>	Lucifer Hummingbird.
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird.
<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	Black-chinned Hummingbird.
<i>Mellisuga minima</i>	Vervain Hummingbird.
<i>Nesophlox evelynae</i>	Bahama Woodstar.
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's Hummingbird.
<i>Calypte costae</i>	Costa's Hummingbird.
<i>Selasphorus calliope</i>	Calliope Hummingbird.
<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Rufous Hummingbird.
<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Allen's Hummingbird.
<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>	Broad-tailed Hummingbird.
<i>Selasphorus heloisa</i>	Bumblebee Hummingbird.
<i>Riccordia maugaeus</i>	Puerto Rican Emerald.
<i>Cynanthus latirostris</i>	Broad-billed Hummingbird.
<i>Basilinna leucotis</i>	White-eared Hummingbird.
<i>Basilinna xantusii</i>	Xantus's Hummingbird.
<i>Orthorhyncus cristatus</i>	Antillean Crested Hummingbird.
<i>Ramosomyia violiceps</i>	Violet-crowned Hummingbird.
<i>Saucerottia beryllina</i>	Berylline Hummingbird.
<i>Amazilia rutilla</i>	Cinnamon Hummingbird.
<i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>	Buff-bellied Hummingbird.
(viii) Order Gruiformes	
(A) Family Rallidae	
<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	Buff-banded Rail.
<i>Gallirallus owstoni</i>	Guam Rail.
<i>Neocrex erythrops</i>	Paint-billed Crake.
<i>Pardirallus maculatus</i>	Spotted Rail.
<i>Aramides axillaris</i>	Rufous-necked Wood-Rail.
<i>Rallus obsoletus</i>	Ridgway's Rail.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Rallus elegans</i>	King Rail.
<i>Rallus crepitans</i>	Clapper Rail.
<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail.
<i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crake.
<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora.
<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Common Gallinule.
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Eurasian Moorhen.
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot.
<i>Fulica alai</i>	Hawaiian Coot.
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot.
<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	Purple Gallinule.
<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i>	Azure Gallinule.
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen.
<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>	Spotless Crake.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	Yellow Rail.
<i>Hapalocrex flaviventer</i>	Yellow-breasted Crake.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail.
(B) Family Aramidae	
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin.
(C) Family Gruidae	
Subfamily Gruinae	
<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	Sandhill Crane.
<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane.
<i>Grus monacha</i>	Hooded Crane.
<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane.
(ix) Order Charadriiformes	
(A) Family Recurvirostridae	
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt.
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt.
<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	American Avocet.
(B) Family Haematopodidae	
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher.
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher.
<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>	Black Oystercatcher.
(C) Family Charadriidae	
(1) Subfamily Vanellinae	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing.
(2) Subfamily Charadriinae	
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover.
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden-Plover.
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover.
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden-Plover.
<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel.
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer.
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover.
<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover.
<i>Charadrius melanotos</i>	Piping Plover.
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover.
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand-Plover.
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand-Plover.
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Wilson's Plover.
<i>Charadrius collaris</i>	Collared Plover.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover.
<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	Mountain Plover.
<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>	Snowy Plover.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
(D) Family Jacanidae	
<i>Jacana spinosa</i>	Northern Jacana.
(E) Family Scolopacidae	
(1) Subfamily Numeniinae	
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper.
<i>Numenius tahitiensis</i>	Bristle-thighed Curlew.
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel.
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew.
<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew.
<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed Curlew.
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew.
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew.
(2) Subfamily Limosinae	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit.
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit.
<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit.
<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Marbled Godwit.
(3) Subfamily Arenariinae	
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone.
<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>	Black Turnstone.
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot.
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot.
<i>Calidris virgata</i>	Surfbird.
<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Ruff.
<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint.
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint.
<i>Calidris pygmea</i>	Spoon-billed Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint.
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling.
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin.
<i>Calidris ptilocnemis</i>	Rock Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Baird's Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint.
<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper.
<i>Calidris mauri</i>	Western Sandpiper.
(4) Subfamily Scolopacinae	
<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher.
<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Long-billed Dowitcher.
<i>Lymnocryptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe.
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock.
<i>Scolopax minor</i>	American Woodcock.
<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>	Solitary Snipe.
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe.
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe.
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe.
<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Wilson's Snipe.
(5) Subfamily Tringinae	
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper.
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper.
<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper.
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper.
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Gray-tailed Tattler.
<i>Tringa incana</i>	Wandering Tattler.
<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs.
<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Willet.
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank.
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank.
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Nordmann's Greenshank.
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs.
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank.
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper.
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper.
<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope.
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope.
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red Phalarope.

(F) Family Stercorariidae

<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua.
<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	South Polar Skua.
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger.
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger.
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger.

(G) Family Alcidae

<i>Alle alle</i>	Dovekie.
<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Murre.
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Thick-billed Murre.
<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill.
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot.
<i>Cephus columba</i>	Pigeon Guillemot.
<i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>	Long-billed Murrelet.
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Murrelet.
<i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>	Kittlitz's Murrelet.
<i>Synthliboramphus scrippsi</i>	Scripp's Murrelet.
<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	Guadalupe Murrelet.
<i>Synthliboramphus craveri</i>	Craveri's Murrelet.
<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>	Ancient Murrelet.
<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	Cassin's Auklet.
<i>Aethia psittacula</i>	Parakeet Auklet.
<i>Aethia pusilla</i>	Least Auklet.
<i>Aethia pygmaea</i>	Whiskered Auklet.
<i>Aethia cristatella</i>	Crested Auklet.
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	Rhinoceros Auklet.
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin.
<i>Fratercula corniculata</i>	Horned Puffin.
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	Tufted Puffin.

(H) Family Laridae

(1) Subfamily Larinae

<i>Creagrus furcatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Gull.
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake.
<i>Rissa brevirostris</i>	Red-legged Kittiwake.
<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull.
<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull.
<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphus</i>	Bonaparte's Gull.
<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	Gray-hooded Gull.
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull.
<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull.
<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	Ross's Gull.
<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull.
<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull.
<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>	Pallas's Gull.
<i>Larus belcheri</i>	Belcher's Gull.
<i>Larus crassirostris</i>	Black-tailed Gull.
<i>Larus heermanni</i>	Heermann's Gull.
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common Gull.
<i>Larus brachyrhynchus</i>	Short-billed Gull.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull.
<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Western Gull.
<i>Larus livens</i>	Yellow-footed Gull.
<i>Larus californicus</i>	California Gull.
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull.
<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Yellow-legged Gull.
<i>Larus glaucopterus</i>	Iceland Gull.
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull.
<i>Larus schistisagus</i>	Slaty-backed Gull.
<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	Glaucous-winged Gull.
<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull.
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull.
<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Kelp Gull.

(2) Subfamily Sterninae

<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown Noddy.
<i>Anous minutus</i>	Black Noddy.
<i>Anous ceruleus</i>	Blue-gray Noddy.
<i>Gygis alba</i>	White Tern.
<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Sooty Tern.
<i>Onychoprion lunatus</i>	Gray-backed Tern.
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern.
<i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>	Aleutian Tern.
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern.
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Least Tern.
<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Large-billed Tern.
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern.
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern.
<i>Larosterna inca</i>	Inca Tern.
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern.
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern.
<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern.
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern.
<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Black-naped Tern.
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern.
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern.
<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Forster's Tern.
<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	Royal Tern.
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Great Crested Tern.
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern.
<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	Elegant Tern.

(3) Subfamily Rynchopinae

<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer.
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(x) Order Phaethontiformes

Family Phaethontidae	
<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird.
<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Red-billed Tropicbird.
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed Tropicbird.

(xi) Order Gaviiformes

Family Gaviidae	
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon.
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Arctic Loon.
<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	Pacific Loon.
<i>Gavia immer</i>	Common Loon.
<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	Yellow-billed Loon.

(xii) Order Procellariiformes

(A) Family Diomedeidae	
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>	Yellow-nosed Albatross.
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	White-capped Albatross.
<i>Thalassarche eremita</i>	Chatham Albatross.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Salvin's Albatross.
<i>Thalassarche melanophrys</i>	Black-browed Albatross.
<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i>	Light-mantled Albatross.
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross.
<i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>	Laysan Albatross.
<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	Black-footed Albatross.
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Short-tailed Albatross.
(B) Family Oceanitidae	
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-Petrel.
<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	White-faced Storm-Petrel.
<i>Fregetta grallaria</i>	White-bellied Storm-Petrel.
<i>Fregetta tropica</i>	Black-bellied Storm-Petrel.
<i>Nesofreggetta fuliginosa</i>	Polynesian Storm-Petrel.
(C) Family Hydrobatidae	
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	European Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates furcatus</i>	Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates hornbyi</i>	Ringed Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates monorhis</i>	Swinhoe's Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates socorroensis</i>	Townsend's Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates homochroa</i>	Ashy Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates castro</i>	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates tethys</i>	Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates melania</i>	Black Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates matsudairae</i>	Matsudaira's Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates tristrami</i>	Tristram's Storm-Petrel.
<i>Hydrobates microsoma</i>	Least Storm-Petrel.
(D) Family Procellariidae	
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant-Petrel.
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern Fulmar.
<i>Pterodroma gouldi</i>	Gray-faced Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma solandri</i>	Providence Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma neglecta</i>	Kermadec Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i>	Trindade Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i>	Herald Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma ultima</i>	Murphy's Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	Mottled Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma cahow</i>	Bermuda Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	Black-capped Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma externa</i>	Juan Fernandez Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma sandwichensis</i>	Hawaiian Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma cervicalis</i>	White-necked Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma hypoleuca</i>	Bonin Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma nigripennis</i>	Black-winged Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma feae</i>	Fea's Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma madeira</i>	Zino's Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma cookii</i>	Cook's Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma longirostris</i>	Stejneger's Petrel.
<i>Pterodroma alba</i>	Phoenix Petrel.
<i>Pseudobulweria rostrata</i>	Tahiti Petrel.
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Bulwer's Petrel.
<i>Bulweria fallax</i>	Jouanin's Petrel.
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	White-chinned Petrel.
<i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>	Parkinson's Petrel.
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater.
<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Cory's Shearwater.
<i>Calonectris edwardsii</i>	Cape Verde Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	Wedge-tailed Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna bulleri</i>	Buller's Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	Short-tailed Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	Sooty Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna gravis</i>	Great Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna creatopus</i>	Pink-footed Shearwater.
<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed Shearwater.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Puffinus nativitatis</i>	Christmas Shearwater.
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater.
<i>Puffinus newelli</i>	Newell's Shearwater.
<i>Puffinus bryani</i>	Bryan's Shearwater.
<i>Puffinus opisthomelas</i>	Black-vented Shearwater.
<i>Puffinus lherminieri</i>	Audubon's Shearwater.
<i>Puffinus baroli</i>	Barolo Shearwater.
(xiii) Order Ciconiiformes	
Family Ciconiidae	
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Jabiru.
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork.
(xiv) Order Suliformes	
(A) Family Fregatidae	
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird.
<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird.
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Great Frigatebird.
(B) Family Sulidae	
<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Masked Booby.
<i>Sula granti</i>	Nazca Booby.
<i>Sula nebouxii</i>	Blue-footed Booby.
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby.
<i>Sula sula</i>	Red-footed Booby.
<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	Abbott's Booby.
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet.
(C) Family Anhingidae	
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhinga.
(D) Family Phalacrocoracidae	
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucus</i>	Little Pied Cormorant.
<i>Urile penicillatus</i>	Brandt's Cormorant.
<i>Urile urile</i>	Red-faced Cormorant.
<i>Urile pelagicus</i>	Pelagic Cormorant.
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant.
<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Double-crested Cormorant.
<i>Nannopterum brasiliianum</i>	Neotropic Cormorant.
(xv) Order Pelecaniformes	
(A) Family Pelecanidae	
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican.
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican.
(B) Family Ardeidae	
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern.
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Yellow Bittern.
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern.
<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i>	Schrenck's Bittern.
<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern.
<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	Bare-throated Tiger-Heron.
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron.
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Gray Heron.
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret.
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret.
<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Chinese Egret.
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret.
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Pacific Reef-Heron.
<i>Egretta gularis</i>	Western Reef-Heron.
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret.
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron.
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish Egret.
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret.
<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Chinese Pond-Heron.
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron.
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron.
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Nankeen Night-Heron.
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron.
<i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>	Japanese Night-Heron.
<i>Gorsachius melanophous</i>	Malayan Night-Heron.
(C) Family Threskiornithidae	
(1) Subfamily Threskiornithinae	
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis.
<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Scarlet Ibis.
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis.
<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	White-faced Ibis.
(2) Subfamily Plataleinae	
<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill.
(xvi) Order Carthartiformes	
Family Cathartidae	
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California Condor.
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture.
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture.
(xvii) Order Accipitriformes	
(A) Family Pandionidae	
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey.
(B) Family Accipitridae	
(1) Subfamily Elaninae	
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Kite.
(2) Subfamily Gypaetinae	
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	Hook-billed Kite.
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite.
(3) Subfamily Accipitrinae	
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle.
<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	Double-toothed Kite.
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	Northern Harrier.
<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	Eastern Marsh-Harrier.
<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	Chinese Sparrowhawk.
<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	Japanese Sparrowhawk.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk.
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk.
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk.
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle.
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle.
<i>Haliaeetus pelagicus</i>	Steller's Sea-Eagle.
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite.
<i>Butastur indicus</i>	Gray-faced Buzzard.
<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	Crane Hawk.
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Snail Kite.
<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	Common Black Hawk.
<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	Great Black Hawk.
<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	Roadside Hawk.
<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	Harris's Hawk.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>	White-tailed Hawk.
<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>	Gray Hawk.
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk.
<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk.
<i>Buteo solitarius</i>	Hawaiian Hawk.
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Short-tailed Hawk.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Hawk.
<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	Zone-tailed Hawk.
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk.
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk.
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous Hawk.
<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard.
(xviii) Order Strigiformes	
(A) Family Tytonidae	
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl.
(B) Family Strigidae	
<i>Otus sunia</i>	Oriental Scops-Owl.
<i>Psiloscops flammeolus</i>	Flammulated Owl.
<i>Gymnasio nudipes</i>	Puerto Rican Owl.
<i>Megascops trichopsis</i>	Whiskered Screech-Owl.
<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>	Western Screech-Owl.
<i>Megascops asio</i>	Eastern Screech-Owl.
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl.
<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Snowy Owl.
<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk Owl.
<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	Northern Pygmy-Owl.
<i>Glaucidium brasiliense</i>	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl.
<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i>	Elf Owl.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing Owl.
<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	Spotted Owl.
<i>Strix varia</i>	Barred Owl.
<i>Strix virgata</i>	Mottled Owl.
<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Gray Owl.
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl.
<i>Asio stygius</i>	Stygian Owl.
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl.
<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl.
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	Northern Saw-whet Owl.
<i>Ninox japonica</i>	Northern Boobook.
(xix) Order Trogoniformes	
Family Trogonidae	
Subfamily Trogoninae	
<i>Trogon elegans</i>	Elegant Trogon.
<i>Euptilotis neoxenus</i>	Eared Quetzal.
(xx) Order Upupiformes	
Family Upupidae	
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Eurasian Hoopoe.
(xi) Order Coraciiformes	
Family Alcedinidae	
(1) Subfamily Alcedininae	
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher.
(2) Subfamily Halcyoninae	
<i>Todiramphus sacer</i>	Pacific Kingfisher.
<i>Todiramphus cinnamominus</i>	Guam Kingfisher.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Todiramphus albicilla</i>	Mariana Kingfisher.
(3) Subfamily Cerylinae	
<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	Ringed Kingfisher.
<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher.
<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Amazon Kingfisher.
<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Green Kingfisher.
(xxii) Order Piciformes	
Family Picidae	
(1) Subfamily Jynginae	
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck.
(2) Subfamily Picinae	
<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Lewis's Woodpecker.
<i>Melanerpes portoricensis</i>	Puerto Rican Woodpecker.
<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker.
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Acorn Woodpecker.
<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	Gila Woodpecker.
<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	Golden-fronted Woodpecker.
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker.
<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	Williamson's Sapsucker.
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.
<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>	Red-naped Sapsucker.
<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	Red-breasted Sapsucker.
<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	American Three-toed Woodpecker.
<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker.
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	Ladder-backed Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates albolarvatus</i>	White-headed Woodpecker.
<i>Dryobates arizonae</i>	Arizona Woodpecker.
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker.
<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i>	Gilded Flicker.
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker.
<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	Ivory-billed Woodpecker.
(xxiii) Order Falconiformes	
Family Falconidae	
(1) Subfamily Herpetotheriniae	
<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	Collared Forest-Falcon.
(2) Subfamily Falconinae	
<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Crested Caracara.
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Eurasian Kestrel.
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel.
<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon.
<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Amur Falcon.
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin.
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby.
<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Aplomado Falcon.
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyrfalcon.
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	Prairie Falcon.
(xxiv) Order Passeriformes	
(A) Family Tityridae	
<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Masked Tityra.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Pachyramphus major</i>	Gray-collared Becard.
<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>	Rose-throated Becard.
(B) Family Tyrannidae	
(1) Subfamily Elaeiniinae	
<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>	Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet.
<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	Greenish Elaenia.
<i>Elaenia martinica</i>	Caribbean Elaenia.
<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	White-crested Elaenia.
<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>	Small-billed Elaenia.
(2) Subfamily Tyranninae	
<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Dusky-capped Flycatcher.
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	Ash-throated Flycatcher.
<i>Myiarchus nuttingi</i>	Nutting's Flycatcher.
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher.
<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	Brown-crested Flycatcher.
<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>	La Sagra's Flycatcher.
<i>Myiarchus antillarum</i>	Puerto Rican Flycatcher.
<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Great Kiskadee.
<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Social Flycatcher.
<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher.
<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>	Piratic Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax varius</i>	Variegated Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax aurantioatrocristatus</i>	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher.
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Tropical Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus couchii</i>	Couch's Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Cassin's Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus crassirostris</i>	Thick-billed Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Western Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Gray Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>	Loggerhead Kingbird.
<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher.
<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Fork-tailed Flycatcher.
(3) Subfamily Fluvicolinae	
<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>	Tufted Flycatcher.
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher.
<i>Contopus pertinax</i>	Greater Pewee.
<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Western Wood-Pewee.
<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee.
<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>	Cuban Pewee.
<i>Contopus hispaniolensis</i>	Hispaniolan Pewee.
<i>Contopus latirostris</i>	Lesser Antillean Pewee.
<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	Alder Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Least Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>	Hammond's Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	Gray Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	Dusky Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax affinis</i>	Pine Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Pacific-slope Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax occidentalis</i>	Cordilleran Flycatcher.
<i>Empidonax fulvifrons</i>	Buff-breasted Flycatcher.
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Black Phoebe.
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Eastern Phoebe.
<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Say's Phoebe.
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Vermilion Flycatcher.
(C) Family Vireonidae	
<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	Black-capped Vireo.
<i>Vireo griseus</i>	White-eyed Vireo.
<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>	Thick-billed Vireo.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Vireo gundlachii</i>	Cuban Vireo.
<i>Vireo latimeri</i>	Puerto Rican Vireo.
<i>Vireo bellii</i>	Bell's Vireo.
<i>Vireo vicinior</i>	Gray Vireo.
<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Hutton's Vireo.
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo.
<i>Vireo cassinii</i>	Cassin's Vireo.
<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Blue-headed Vireo.
<i>Vireo plumbeus</i>	Plumbeous Vireo.
<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo.
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo.
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo.
<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	Yellow-green Vireo.
<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>	Black-whiskered Vireo.
<i>Vireo magister</i>	Yucatan Vireo.
(D) Family Laniidae	
<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Brown Shrike.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike.
<i>Lanius borealis</i>	Northern Shrike.
(E) Family Corvidae	
<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Canada Jay.
<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>	Brown Jay.
<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	Green Jay.
<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	Pinyon Jay.
<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Steller's Jay.
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay.
<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Florida Scrub-Jay.
<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>	Island Scrub-Jay.
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	California Scrub-Jay.
<i>Aphelocoma woodhouseii</i>	Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay.
<i>Aphelocoma wollweberi</i>	Mexican Jay.
<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	Clark's Nutcracker.
<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	Black-billed Magpie.
<i>Pica nuttalli</i>	Yellow-billed Magpie.
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Eurasian Jackdaw.
<i>Corvus kubaryi</i>	Mariana Crow.
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow.
<i>Corvus leucognaphalus</i>	White-necked Crow.
<i>Corvus imparatus</i>	Tamaulipas Crow.
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	Fish Crow.
<i>Corvus hawaiiensis</i>	Hawaiian Crow.
<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i>	Chihuahuan Raven.
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven.
(F) Family Remizidae	
<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>	Verdin.
(G) Family Paridae	
<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Carolina Chickadee.
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Black-capped Chickadee.
<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	Mountain Chickadee.
<i>Poecile sclateri</i>	Mexican Chickadee.
<i>Poecile rufescens</i>	Chestnut-backed Chickadee.
<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee.
<i>Poecile cinctus</i>	Gray-headed Chickadee.
<i>Baeolophus wollweberi</i>	Bridled Titmouse.
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	Oak Titmouse.
<i>Baeolophus ridgwayi</i>	Juniper Titmouse.
<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Tufted Titmouse.
<i>Baeolophus atricristatus</i>	Black-crested Titmouse.
(H) Family Alaudidae	
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark.
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
(I) Family Acrocephalidae	
<i>Arundinax aedon</i>	Thick-billed Warbler.
<i>Acrocephalus luscinius</i>	Nightingale Reed Warbler.
<i>Acrocephalus hiwae</i>	Saipan Reed Warbler.
<i>Acrocephalus nijoi</i>	Aguiguan Reed Warbler.
<i>Acrocephalus yamashinae</i>	Pagan Reed Warbler.
<i>Acrocephalus familiaris</i>	Millerbird.
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler.
<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	Blyth's Reed Warbler.
(J) Family Locustellidae	
<i>Helopsaltes certhiola</i>	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler.
<i>Helopsaltes ochotensis</i>	Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler.
<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	Lanceolated Warbler.
<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	River Warbler.
(K) Family Hirundinidae	
Subfamily Hirundininae	
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow.
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow.
<i>Tachycineta cyaneoviridis</i>	Bahama Swallow.
<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	Violet-green Swallow.
<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Mangrove Swallow.
<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Blue-and-white Swallow.
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow.
<i>Progne tapera</i>	Brown-chested Martin.
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin.
<i>Progne elegans</i>	Southern Martin.
<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Gray-breasted Martin.
<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	Cuban Martin.
<i>Progne dominicensis</i>	Caribbean Martin.
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow.
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Common House-Martin.
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow.
<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	Cave Swallow.
(L) Family Aegithalidae	
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Bushtit.
(M) Family Phylloscopidae	
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler.
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff.
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler.
<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Dusky Warbler.
<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	Pallas's Leaf Warbler.
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Yellow-browed Warbler.
<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	Arctic Warbler.
<i>Phylloscopus examinandus</i>	Kamchatka Leaf Warbler.
(N) Family Sylviidae	
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat.
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	Wrentit.
(O) Family Regulidae	
<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	Golden-crowned Kinglet.
(P) Family Bombycillidae	
<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing.
<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
(Q) Family Ptiliogonatidae	
<i>Ptiliogonyx cinereus</i>	Gray Silky-flycatcher.
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Phainopepla.
(R) Family Sittidae	
Subfamily Sittinae	
<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Red-breasted Nuthatch.
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch.
<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	Pygmy Nuthatch.
<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Brown-headed Nuthatch.
(S) Family Certhiidae	
Subfamily Certhiinae	
<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper.
(T) Family Polioptilidae	
<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher.
<i>Polioptila melanura</i>	Black-tailed Gnatcatcher.
<i>Polioptila californica</i>	California Gnatcatcher.
<i>Polioptila nigriceps</i>	Black-capped Gnatcatcher.
(U) Family Troglodytidae	
<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Rock Wren.
<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>	Canyon Wren.
<i>Thryophilus sinaloa</i>	Sinaloa Wren.
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>	Cactus Wren.
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren.
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Carolina Wren.
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	House Wren.
<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>	Pacific Wren.
<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i>	Winter Wren.
<i>Cistothorus stellaris</i>	Sedge Wren.
<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Marsh Wren.
(V) Family Mimidae	
<i>Melanotis caerulescens</i>	Blue Mockingbird.
<i>Melanoptila glabrirostris</i>	Black Catbird.
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Gray Catbird.
<i>Margarops fuscatus</i>	Pearly-eyed Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>	Curve-billed Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma longirostre</i>	Long-billed Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	Bendire's Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	California Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	LeConte's Thrasher.
<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>	Crissal Thrasher.
<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Sage Thrasher.
<i>Mimus gundlachii</i>	Bahama Mockingbird.
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird.
(W) Family Sturnidae	
<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>	Chestnut-cheeked Starling.
<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>	White-cheeked Starling.
(X) Family Cinclidae	
<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	American Dipper.
(Y) Family Turdidae	
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird.
<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	Western Bluebird.
<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Mountain Bluebird.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	Townsend's Solitaire.
<i>Myadestes occidentalis</i>	Brown-backed Solitaire.
<i>Myadestes myadestinus</i>	Kāmaō.
<i>Myadestes lanaiensis</i>	'Oloma'o.
<i>Myadestes obscurus</i>	'Oma'o.
<i>Myadestes palmeri</i>	Puaiohi.
<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>	Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush.
<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>	Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush.
<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Veery.
<i>Catharus minimus</i>	Gray-cheeked Thrush.
<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Bicknell's Thrush.
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush.
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit Thrush.
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush.
<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Eyebrowed Thrush.
<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	Dusky Thrush.
<i>Turdus naumanni</i>	Naumann's Thrush.
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare.
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing.
<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Clay-colored Thrush.
<i>Turdus assimilis</i>	White-throated Thrush.
<i>Turdus rufopallidus</i>	Rufous-backed Robin.
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin.
<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	Red-legged Thrush.
<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	Varied Thrush.
<i>Ridgwayia pinicola</i>	Aztec Thrush.

(Z) Family Muscicapidae

<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>	Gray-streaked Flycatcher.
<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Asian Brown Flycatcher.
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher.
<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	Dark-sided Flycatcher.
<i>Erythacus rubecula</i>	European Robin.
<i>Larvivora cyane</i>	Siberian Blue Robin.
<i>Larvivora sibilans</i>	Rufous-tailed Robin.
<i>Cyanecula svecica</i>	Bluethroat.
<i>Calliope calliope</i>	Siberian Rubythroat.
<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	Red-flanked Bluetail.
<i>Ficedula narcissina</i>	Narcissus Flycatcher.
<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>	Mugimaki Flycatcher.
<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	Taiga Flycatcher.
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart.
<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	Asian Stonechat.
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear.
<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	Pied Wheatear.
<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock-Thrush.

(AA) Family Peucedramidae

<i>Peucedramus taeniatus</i>	Olive Warbler.
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(BB) Family Prunellidae

<i>Prunella montanella</i>	Siberian Accentor.
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(CC) Family Motacillidae

<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	Eastern Yellow Wagtail.
<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Citrine Wagtail.
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Gray Wagtail.
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail.
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit.
<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Olive-backed Pipit.
<i>Anthus gustavi</i>	Pechora Pipit.
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit
<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	American Pipit.
<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	Sprague's Pipit.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>(DD) Family Fringillidae</i>	
(1) Subfamily Fringillinae	
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common Chaffinch.
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling.
(2) Subfamily Euphoniinae	
<i>Chlorophonia musica</i>	Antillean Euphonia.
(3) Subfamily Carduelinae	
<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak.
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch.
<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Common Rosefinch.
<i>Carpodacus roseus</i>	Pallas's Rosefinch.
<i>Melamprosops phaeosoma</i>	Po'ouli.
<i>Oreomystis bairdi</i>	'Akikiki.
<i>Paroreomyza maculata</i>	O'ahu 'Alauahio.
<i>Paroreomyza flammea</i>	Kākāwahie.
<i>Paroreomyza montana</i>	Maui Alauahio.
<i>Loxioides bailleui</i>	Palila.
<i>Telespiza cantans</i>	Laysan Finch.
<i>Telespiza ultima</i>	Nihoa Finch.
<i>Palmeria dolei</i>	'Akohekohe.
<i>Himatione fraithii</i>	Laysan Honeycreeper.
<i>Himatione sanguinea</i>	'Apapane.
<i>Drepanis coccinea</i>	'Iwi.
<i>Psittirostra psittacea</i>	'O'ū.
<i>Pseudonestor xanthophrys</i>	Maui Parrotbill.
<i>Hemignathus hanapepe</i>	Kauai Nukupu'u.
<i>Hemignathus lucidus</i>	O'ahu Nukupu'u.
<i>Hemignathus affinis</i>	Maui Nukupu'u.
<i>Hemignathus wilsoni</i>	Akiapolaau.
<i>Akialoa stejnegeri</i>	Kauai 'Akialoa.
<i>Akialoa ellisiana</i>	O'hu 'Akialoa.
<i>Akialoa laniensis</i>	Maui Nui 'Akialoa.
<i>Magumma parva</i>	'Anianiau
<i>Chlorodrepanis virens</i>	Hawaii 'Amakihi.
<i>Chlorodrepanis flava</i>	O'ahu 'Amakihi.
<i>Chlorodrepanis stejnegeri</i>	Kaua'i 'Amakihi
<i>Loxops mana</i>	Hawaii Creeper.
<i>Loxops caeruleirostris</i>	'Akeke'e.
<i>Loxops wolstenholmei</i>	O'ahu 'Akepa.
<i>Loxops ochraceus</i>	Maui 'Akepa.
<i>Loxops coccineus</i>	Hawaii 'Akepa.
<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak.
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch.
<i>Leucosticte arctoa</i>	Asian Rosy-Finch.
<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch.
<i>Leucosticte atrata</i>	Black Rosy-Finch.
<i>Leucosticte australis</i>	Brown-capped Rosy-Finch.
<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	House Finch.
<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>	Purple Finch
<i>Haemorhous cassini</i>	Cassin's Finch.
<i>Chloris sinica</i>	Oriental Greenfinch.
<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll.
<i>Acanthis hornemannii</i>	Hoary Redpoll.
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill.
<i>Loxia sinesciurus</i>	Cassia Crossbill.
<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	White-winged Crossbill.
<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin.
<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Pine Siskin.
<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	Lesser Goldfinch.
<i>Spinus lawrencei</i>	Lawrence's Goldfinch.
<i>Spinus tristis</i>	American Goldfinch.
<i>(EE) Family Calcariidae</i>	
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur.
<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Chestnut-collared Longspur.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	Smith's Longspur.
<i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>	Thick-billed Longspur.
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting.
<i>Plectrophenax hyperboreus</i>	McKay's Bunting.
(FF) Family Emberizidae	
<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	Pine Bunting.
<i>Emberiza chrysophrys</i>	Yellow-browed Bunting.
<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	Little Bunting.
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	Rustic Bunting.
<i>Emberiza elegans</i>	Yellow-throated Bunting.
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	Yellow-breasted Bunting.
<i>Emberiza variabilis</i>	Gray Bunting.
<i>Emberiza pallasi</i>	Pallas's Bunting.
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting.
(GG) Family Passerellidae	
<i>Peucaea carpalis</i>	Rufous-winged Sparrow.
<i>Peucaea botterii</i>	Botteri's Sparrow.
<i>Peucaea cassinii</i>	Cassin's Sparrow.
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow.
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper Sparrow.
<i>Arremonops rufivirgatus</i>	Olive Sparrow.
<i>Amphispizopsis quinquestriata</i>	Five-striped Sparrow.
<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	Black-throated Sparrow.
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow.
<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	Lark Bunting.
<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Chipping Sparrow.
<i>Spizella pallida</i>	Clay-colored Sparrow.
<i>Spizella atrogularis</i>	Black-chinned Sparrow.
<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Field Sparrow.
<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Brewer's Sparrow.
<i>Spizella wortheni</i>	Worthen's Sparrow.
<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow.
<i>Spizelloides arborea</i>	American Tree Sparrow.
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco.
<i>Junco phaeonotus</i>	Yellow-eyed Junco.
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow.
<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	Golden-crowned Sparrow.
<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	Harris's Sparrow
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow
<i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>	Sagebrush Sparrow
<i>Artemisiospiza belli</i>	Bell's Sparrow.
<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow.
<i>Ammospiza leconteii</i>	LeConte's Sparrow
<i>Ammospiza maritima</i>	Seaside Sparrow.
<i>Ammospiza nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Sparrow.
<i>Ammospiza caudacuta</i>	Saltmarsh Sparrow.
<i>Centronyx bairdii</i>	Baird's Sparrow.
<i>Centronyx henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow.
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow.
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow.
<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow.
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp Sparrow.
<i>Melozone fusca</i>	Canyon Towhee.
<i>Melozone aberti</i>	Abert's Towhee.
<i>Melozone crissalis</i>	California Towhee.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>	Rufous-crowned Sparrow.
<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	Green-tailed Towhee.
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Spotted Towhee.
<i>Pipilo erythrorththalmus</i>	Eastern Towhee.
(HH) Family Nesospingidae	
<i>Nesospingus speculiferus</i>	Puerto Rican Tanager.
(II) Family Spindalidae	
<i>Spindalis zena</i>	Western Spindalis.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Spindalis portoricensis</i>	Puerto Rican Spindalis.
(JJ) Family Icteridae	
<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted Chat.
(1) Subfamily Xanthocephalinae	
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Yellow-headed Blackbird.
(2) Subfamily Dolichonychinae	
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink.
(3) Subfamily Sturnellinae	
<i>Sturnella lilianae</i>	Chihuahuan Meadowlark.
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark.
<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark.
(4) Subfamily Icterinae	
<i>Icterus portoricensis</i>	Puerto Rican Oriole.
<i>Icterus wagleri</i>	Black-vented Oriole.
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Orchard Oriole.
<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	Hooded Oriole.
<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>	Streak-backed Oriole.
<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Bullock's Oriole.
<i>Icterus gularis</i>	Altamira Oriole.
<i>Icterus graduacauda</i>	Audubon's Oriole.
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole.
<i>Icterus abeillei</i>	Black-backed Oriole.
<i>Icterus parisorum</i>	Scott's Oriole.
(5) Subfamily Agelaiinae	
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Tricolored Blackbird.
<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird.
<i>Agelaius xanthomus</i>	Yellow-shouldered Blackbird.
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Shiny Cowbird.
<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	Bronzed Cowbird.
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird.
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird.
<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Brewer's Blackbird.
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle.
<i>Quiscalus major</i>	Boat-tailed Grackle.
<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Great-tailed Grackle.
<i>Quiscalus niger</i>	Greater Antillean Grackle.
(KK) Family Parulidae	
<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Ovenbird.
<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Worm-eating Warbler.
<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush.
<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush.
<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	Bachman's Warbler.
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-winged Warbler.
<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>	Blue-winged Warbler.
<i>Mniotilla varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler.
<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Prothonotary Warbler.
<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Warbler.
<i>Oreothlypis superciliosa</i>	Crescent-chested Warbler.
<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler.
<i>Leiothlypis celata</i>	Orange-crowned Warbler.
<i>Leiothlypis crissalis</i>	Colima Warbler.
<i>Leiothlypis luciae</i>	Lucy's Warbler.
<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>	Nashville Warbler.
<i>Leiothlypis virginiae</i>	Virginia's Warbler.
<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Connecticut Warbler.
<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>	Gray-crowned Yellowthroat.
<i>Geothlypis tolmiei</i>	MacGillivray's Warbler.
<i>Geothlypis philadelphica</i>	Mourning Warbler.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—
Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	Kentucky Warbler.
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat.
<i>Setophaga angelae</i>	Elfin-woods Warbler.
<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler.
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart.
<i>Setophaga kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Warbler.
<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	Cape May Warbler.
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler.
<i>Setophaga americana</i>	Northern Parula.
<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	Tropical Parula.
<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>	Magnolia Warbler.
<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler.
<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	Blackburnian Warbler.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler.
<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	Chestnut-sided Warbler.
<i>Setophaga striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler.
<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	Black-throated Blue Warbler.
<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	Palm Warbler.
<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	Pine Warbler.
<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler.
<i>Setophaga dominica</i>	Yellow-throated Warbler.
<i>Setophaga discolor</i>	Prairie Warbler.
<i>Setophaga adelaidae</i>	Adelaide's Warbler.
<i>Setophaga graciae</i>	Grace's Warbler.
<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>	Black-throated Gray Warbler.
<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	Townsend's Warbler.
<i>Setophaga occidentalis</i>	Hermit Warbler.
<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>	Golden-cheeked Warbler.
<i>Setophaga virens</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler.
<i>Basileuterus lachrymosus</i>	Fan-tailed Warbler.
<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	Rufous-capped Warbler.
<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Golden-crowned Warbler.
<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler.
<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler.
<i>Cardellina rubrifrons</i>	Red-faced Warbler.
<i>Myioborus pictus</i>	Painted Redstart.
<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	Slate-throated Redstart.

(LL) Family Cardinalidae

<i>Piranga flava</i>	Hepatic Tanager.
<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager.
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager.
<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Western Tanager.
<i>Piranga bidentata</i>	Flame-colored Tanager.
<i>Rhodothraupis celaeno</i>	Crimson-collared Grosbeak.
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal.
<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>	Pyrrhuloxia.
<i>Pheucticus chrysopaeplus</i>	Yellow Grosbeak.
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak.
<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Grosbeak.
<i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>	Blue Bunting.
<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Blue Grosbeak.
<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Lazuli Bunting.
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting.
<i>Passerina versicolor</i>	Varied Bunting.
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting.
<i>Spiza americana</i>	Dickcissel.

(MM) Family Thraupidae

(1) Subfamily Dacninae	
<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Red-legged Honeycreeper.

(2) Subfamily Coerebinae

<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Bananaquit.
<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Yellow-faced Grassquit.
<i>Melopyrrha portoricensis</i>	Puerto Rican Bullfinch.
<i>Melanospiza bicolor</i>	Black-faced Grassquit.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—TAXONOMIC LISTING OF BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—Continued

Species scientific name	Species common name
(3) Subfamily Sporophilinae	
Sporophila moreletti	Morelet's Seedeater.

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

- 3. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 1531–1544; and 4201–4245, unless otherwise noted.

- 4. Amend § 17.11, in paragraph (h), the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, under BIRDS, by:

- a. Revising the entries for “Caracara, crested, (Audubon’s) [FL DPS]”, “Crane, Mississippi sandhill”, “Nightjar, Puerto Rican”, and “Pigeon, Puerto Rican plain”;
- b. Removing the entries for “Rail, California clapper” and “Rail, light-footed clapper”;
- c. Adding, in alphabetical order, entries for “Rail, California Ridgway’s” and “Rail, light-footed Ridgway’s”; and

- d. Revising the entries for “Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside”, “Tern, California least”, and “Towhee, Inyo California”.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

Common name	Scientific name	Where listed	Status	Listing citations and applicable rules
*				
BIRDS				
Caracara, crested, (Audubon's) [FL DPS].	<i>Caracara plancus audubonii</i> ...	U.S.A. (FL)	T	52 FR 25229, 7/6/1987.
Crane, Mississippi sandhill	<i>Antigone canadensis pulla</i>	Wherever found	E	38 FR 14678, 6/4/1973; 50 CFR 17.95(b). ^{CH}
Nightjar, Puerto Rican	<i>Antrostomus noctitherus</i>	Wherever found	E	38 FR 14678, 6/4/1973.
Pigeon, Puerto Rican plain	<i>Patagioenas inornata wetmorei</i> .	Wherever found	E	35 FR 16047, 10/13/1970.
Rail, California Ridgway's	<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	Wherever found	E	35 FR 16047, 10/13/1970.
Rail, light-footed Ridgway's	<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i>	U.S.A. only	E	34 FR 5034, 3/8/1969; 35 FR 16047, 10/13/1970.
Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside	<i>Ammospiza maritima mirabilis</i>	Wherever found	E	32 FR 4001, 3/11/1967; 50 CFR 17.95(b). ^{CH}
Tern, California least	<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	Wherever found	E	35 FR 16047, 10/13/1970; 35 FR 8491, 6/2/1970.
Towhee, Inyo California	<i>Melozone crissalis eremophilus</i> .	Wherever found	T	52 FR 28780, 8/3/1987; 50 CFR 17.95(b). ^{CH}
*				

- 5. Amend § 17.95, in paragraph (b), by
- a. Revising the headings for “Mississippi Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis pulla*)” and “Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow (*Ammodramus maritimus mirabilis*)”; and
- b. Removing the heading “Inyo Brown Towhee (*Pipilo fuscus eremophilus*)”

and adding in its place a heading for “Inyo California Towhee (*Melozone crissalis eremophilus*)”.

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 17.95 Critical habitat—fish and wildlife.

(b) * * *

MISSISSIPPI SANDHILL CRANE
(*Antigone canadensis pulla*)

* * * * *

CAPE SABLE SEASIDE SPARROW
(*Ammospiza maritima mirabilis*)

* * * * *

INYO CALIFORNIA TOWHEE
(*Melozone crissalis eremophilus*)

* * * * *

PART 21—MIGRATORY BIRD PERMITS

- 6. The authority citation for part 21 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 703–712.

§ 21.123 [Amended]

- 7. Amend § 21.123, in the introductory text of paragraph (a), by removing the words “(*Phalacrocorax*

auritus)” and adding in their place the words “(*Nannopterum auritum*)”.

Shannon A. Estenoz,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

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